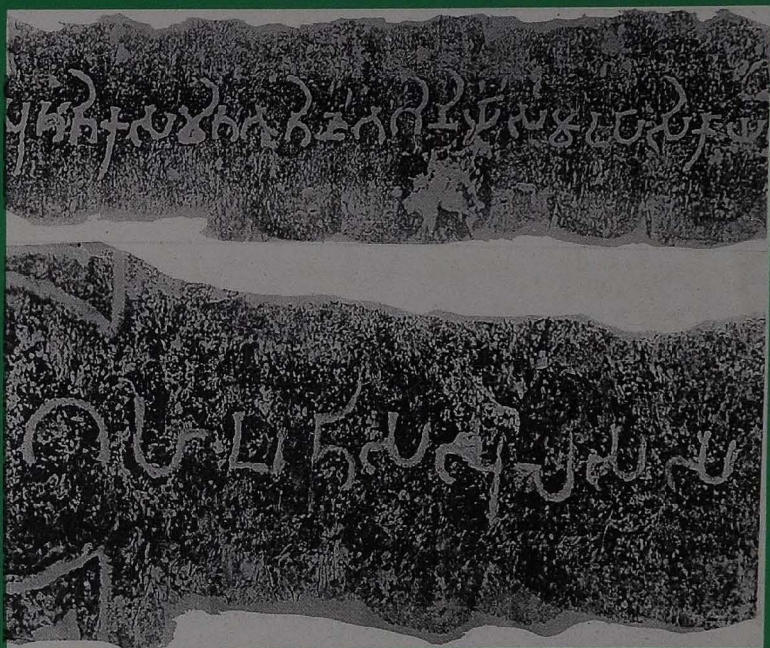


INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

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ON

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FOR

1992-93



EDITED BY

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MYSORE

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PREFACE

I am extremely delighted to place in the hands of the readers and research scholars the present volume of **Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy**. The finalization of the Report was delayed on account of some unforeseen circumstances. I received valuable suggestions from Dr. K.V. Ramesh, former Joint Director General, when the report was under preparation. Dr. M.D. Sampath, Chief Epigraphist, Dr. M.I. Quddusi, Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur, Dr. S.Subramonia Iyer, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, Mysore (since retired), Sri M.Jayarama Sharma, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, presently posted at Madras, Sri. T.S. Ravishankar, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, Sri N.Nanjundaswamy, Dr. C.A. Padmanabha Sastry and Sri D.M.Nagaraju, Assistant Superintending Epigraphists and other members of the technical section have spared no pains in helping me to bring out the report expeditiously. Sri G.S.Ravishankar and Sri R.Gnana Prabhu have done their best to help me in the preparation of the fair copy of the report. Sri P.B. Balasubramanya has rendered assistance in the press work. I am very much grateful to them. My thanks are also due to Sri S.Jagirdar, who has gone through the proof pages of this report.

I am deeply beholden to Sri Ajai Shankar, I.A.S., our beloved Director General for kindly permitting me to have this Report composed through the local D.T.P., on account of which the Report could be composed within a short time. Sri S.K.Mathur, I.A.S., Additional Director General was a source of encouragement to me throughout; Sri Satya Pal, Director (Administration) and Sri Mahendra Mohan, Deputy Director (Accounts) took personal interest in my work. My sincere thanks are due to them.

Ms. Hemalatha, Proprietrix, M/s Comtek Computer Systems, Mysore has done her best in getting the report through the D.T.P. and providing laser printouts. My sincere thanks are due to her. I am deeply beholden to Dr. V.Prakash, Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, for taking-up the printing work in their press. Sri H.Y. Mahakuteswar, Head and Sri S. Umesh, Technical Officer of FOSTIS, CFTRI, have produced this publication with an attractive get-up and in a record time. My sincere thanks are due to them.

Mysore
1-1-1997

Madhav N.Katti
Director (Epigraphy)

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Do.	Do.	Gundāla	B 29
Do.	Do.	Irwin	B 30
Do.	Do.	Kurumiddi	B 31-32
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		Vaṅgūr	B 40
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Do.	Do.	Dhūlkhēḍa	B 72-73
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Do.	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	B 76-112

TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX OF INSCRIPTIONS - *Contd...*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
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Do.	Do.	Erāvani	B 135
Do.	Do.	Gūḍara	B 136-43
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Do.	Do.	Mahuā	B 145
Do.	Do.	Pacharāi	B 146-70
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Do.	Do.	Terahī	B 175-78
Do.	Narwar	Nārawar	B 188-90
Do.	Shivapuri	Amarākhōha	B 179-85
Do.	Do.	Bairāḍa	B 187
Do.	Do.	Shivpuri	B 186-90
Ujjain	Ujjain	Ujjain	A 7

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Do.	Do.	Khaḍagda	B 229-30
Do.	Do.	Kshētrapāla	B 231-32
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TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX OF INSCRIPTIONS - *Contd...*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub division	Place of find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
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Do.	Do.	Koḍippaḷi	B 301
Do.	Do.	Paḷaiyapēṭṭai	B 302-03
Do.	Pennagaram	Pennappaṭṭi	B 304-05
Madurai	Usilampatti	Ēḷumalai	A 6
			B 306-09
Do.	Do.	Vaḍakkampaṭṭi	B 310
North Arcot Ambedkar	Gudiyattam	Kamalāpuram	B 311
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Do.	Do.	Kallamēḍu	B 403-04
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Do.	Do.	Ōṭṭakkōyil	B 406-12

TOPOGRAPHICAL INDEX OF INSCRIPTIONS - *Concl'd...*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub division	Place of find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
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Do.	Do.	Kāṇakkileya	B 430-40
Do.	Perambalur	Eluppaikkūḍi	B 441
Do.	Do.	Eṟaiyūr	B 442
Do.	Do.	Koḷakkānattam	B 443-44
Do.	Do.	Kōyirpālayam	B 445-54
Do.	Do.	Kuḷattūr	B 455-56
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Do.	Do.	Periyavermaṇi	B 465-69
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Do.	Do.	Thuniṇchipāḍi	B 477-78
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Do.	Do.	Vēṭṭakkūḍi	B 480-81
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Do.	Sirathu	Ismāilūr	C 70-71
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Do.	Do.	Karā	C 73-74
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ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1992-93

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under report, in all 9 copper plate grants and 601 stone inscriptions were examined by the headquarters office, northern and southern zones and the Arabic and Persian branch of the Epigraphy wing. Of these, the copper-plate charters are included in Appendix A. Appendix B contains 497 stone inscriptions. In Appendix C 104 Arabic and Persian inscriptions examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian inscriptions are included. Appendix D contains a list of the negatives of the photographs taken during this year.

I visited Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh and Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh and copied some copper plate inscriptions. My collection includes Nos. A 1, 2, 8 and 9. Dr. M.D. Sampath, Superintending Epigraphist (presently Chief Epigraphist), copied some inscriptions from Tamilnadu and of his collection B 338 is interesting. Sri N.Nanjundaswamy, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist, visited some places in Karnataka and Nos. B 80, 89 and 90 of his collections are noteworthy. Dr. C.A. Padmanabha Sastry, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist, visited some places in Andhra Pradesh and copied inscriptions and his collection includes inscriptions like Nos. A 1-4, B 4, 11 and 15. Sri D.M. Nagaraju, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (presently Assistant Superintending Epigraphist) conducted survey of Athani Taluk in Belgaum District, Karnataka and his collection includes Nos. B 49-50. Sri S. Nagarjuna, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, conducted village-to-village survey of Kaluvakurti Taluk in Mahabubnagar District, Andhra Pradesh and Nos. B 31-32 of his collection are interesting. Dr. S. Swaminathan, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, visited Tamilnadu and his collection includes some important inscriptions like Nos. B 272-79, 344 and 417. Sri T.S. Ravishankar, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (presently Deputy Superintending Epigraphist) visited some places in Datia District of Madhya Pradesh and Dungapur District in Rajasthan and copied some interesting epigraphs. His collection includes Nos. B 113, 208 and 247. Sri Jai Prakash, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (presently Assistant, Superintending Epigraphist), conducted village-wise survey of Guna and Shivpuri Districts in Madhya Pradesh and his collection includes Nos. A 7 and B 137-38. Sri K. Karuppaiah, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, continued the village-wise survey of Ariyalur Taluk in Tiruchchirappalli District, Tamilnadu besides visiting many villages in Perambalur Taluk of the same district. Nos. A 5 and 6 and B 402, 416, 446 and 448 for his collections are important. Sri S. Rajavelu, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, completed the village-wise survey of the Gingee Taluk in South Arcot District besides visiting villages in Villupuram Taluk of the same district and places in North Arcot, Pudukkottai and Chingleput Districts of Tamilnadu. Nos. B 302, 312, 315 and 391 of his collections are interesting.

In examining the epigraphs noticed in Appendix A & B and making the Report Press-ready, I received valuable assistance from Dr. M.D.Sampath, Sri N.N. Swamy, Sri D.M.Nagaraju, Sri S.Nagarjuna, Dr. S.Swaminathan of the headquarters' office at Mysore; Sri T.S.Ravishankar, Jai Prakash from North Zone Office, Jhansi; Sri M.J.Sharma, Dr. C.A.P.Sastry, Sri K.Karuppaiah, Sri S.Rajavelu from Southern Zonal Office, Chennai (Madras) and Sri P.Venkatesan, Superintending Archaeologist, presently posted in the Epigraphy Branch at Madras have rendered valuable help in course of the preparation of the Report. Dr. K.M. Bhadri, Superintending Epigraphist has gone through the proof pages of the report. My sincere thanks are due to all of them.

The epigraphs examined in this office also include collections from the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology, Andhra University, Waltair; The Management of the Muruga Temple, Ariyalur; Government Museum, Jhansi and Dr. Mohanlal, Antique Dealer, Jhansi. The authorities of these learned institutions were kind enough to place at our disposal the original copper-plates in their possession for our examination and report. Our thanks are due to them.

The inscriptions listed in Appendix C were examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Archaeological Survey of India, Nagpur. These were copied from

various places in Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, by Sarvashri S.S. Hussain, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist (since retired), assisted by Dr. M.I. Quddusi, Superintending Epigraphists (presently), Dr. M.Y. Quddusi, Deputy Superintending Epigraphists (presently), G.S. Khwaja and M.A. Siddiqui, Senior Epigraphical Assistants. Some of the historically important and interesting inscriptions are briefly reviewed here.

During the year under review as in the previous years facilities for doing research on Indian Epigraphy and allied subjects were extended to scholars from India and abroad.

Important inscriptions of the year's collection are reviewed below:

COPPER PLATES

PARAMĀRAS: No. A 7 was copied from Dr. Mohanlal, an antique dealer of Jhansi. It is understood that the findspot of the copper plate is Ujjain, Ujjain District, Madhya Pradesh. The single plate happens to be the second plate of the set (other plates of the set not being available) and hence the record is incomplete and much information is lost. The extant portion records some donation in favour of Mahākālādēva and is dated in Vikrama 1080 (A.D. 1023). It belongs to the period of Paramāra Bhōja. Hitherto from Ujjain another record of Bhōjadēva which is dated in Vikrama 1078 was discovered (cf. *C.I.I.*, Vol. VII, Pt. 2, pp. 42ff and plate). The reference to the donation made in favour of Mahākālādēva on a lunar eclipse day further reiterates the fact that Śaivism was the most prominent cult in the Malawa region during the period. This fact is further strengthened in the Udaipur *prasaṣṭi* which states that Bhōjadēva made the world (*jagati*) worthy of its name by covering it all sound with temples, dedicated to Kēdāra, Rāmēśvara, Sōmanātha, Kāla, Anala and Rudra (cf. *C.I.I.*, Vol. VII, pt. 1, pp. 161ff).

EASTERN GAṄGA: This copper-plate charter No. A 1, engraved in Sanskrit language and Nāgari characters belongs to the period of Vajrahasta III of Eastern Gaṅga dynasty. It is now preserved in the department of History and Archaeology, Andhra University, Waltair and said to have been discovered in the village Nandabalaga, Bobbili taluk, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh. It is dated in Śaka 981 (in Chronogram: Chandra-vasu-nanda), Phālguna, śu. 5. Though the record does not mention the cyclic year, on the basis of other details of date furnished by it, it would be clear that the cyclic year was Vikāri and the details of date correspond to 1059 A.D. February 19, Friday.

The object of the record is to register the gift of the village Nandapalaṅga (Nandabalaga obviously the findspot of the record) alongwith the hamlet Tādivāda situated in Samvā-vishaya by the king *Parama māhēśvara*, *Parama bhaṭṭāraka* and *Trikaliṅgādhipati* Anantavarma Vajrahasta (III) to Pōtaya, son of Chāvā(na) for the prosperity and merit of his parents and his own self from his capital Kalinganagara. (Published in *Epigraphie Andhrica*, Vol. IV, pp. 25ff and plates).

Another copper-plate charter (No. A 2) belonging to Anantavarma Chōḍa Gaṅga, now preserved in the same department mentioned above, was discovered in a village called Chinabādā, Tekkali Taluk, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh. Written in Sanskrit language and in Telugu-Kannaḍa characters of the 12th century A.D., the charter furnishes the Śaka date expressed in Chronogram as *Kara-rasa-viyat-indu* (i.e. 1062). It registers the gift of the village called Hēvāma situated in the Kālīṅga-Kākilāntara-vishaya free from all encumbrances to Gaṅgaṇa, son of Uttama-nāyaka and grandson of Nāvi Raṭṭaḍi of the Ayya family. The donee was described as *amātyadēva* and *chamūpati* (a commander) under the king (Published in *Epigraphia Andhrica*, Vol. IV, pp. 56 ff and plates).

KĀKATĪYA: Two charters Nos. A 3 and 4 in Sanskrit language and Telugu script, discovered in the village Khandavalli, Tanuku Taluk, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh, are now preserved in the department of History and Archaeology, Andhra University, Viśākhapatnam, Visakhapatnam Taluk and District. The first one is dated in Śaka 1211, Virōdhi, Bhādrapada, ba. 15, Friday, solar eclipse, 1289 A.D., September 16. It registers the gift of the village Uttarēśvara by Chāḷukya Induśekhara to Viddhanāchāryya, who was described as the son of Śrīrangāchāryya and the grandson of Dēvaṇāchāryya. The donee Viddhanāchāryya was described as a renowned scholar attributed with the authorship of *Pramēya Chārchāmṛita* which contained the essence of *pūrvva* as well as *Uttara-*

mīmāṃsas. The author is also compared to lord Vināyaka in the records. Viddhanāchāryya is also stated to have built a temple for the deity Śiva-Jñānēśvara at Bhīmavallabhapura and also a tank nearby. It is further recorded that Indulūri Annaladēva, the son of Gannaya and grandson of Mallana-mantri, gifted 50 *khāris* land in the village Marpaḍigam, which was renamed as Vināyakapuram, on the occasion of the solar eclipse and handed it over to Viddhanāchāryya who further distributed it among the *brahmaṇas*, who also received gifts from *ashthā-daśaprajas* of the village, namely, the potters, oil-mongers, etc.

Another copper-plate grant dated 5 months later (25th Saturday, 1290 A.D.) also refers to Viddhanāchāryya, as the recipient of Uttarēśvara grant from Rudradēva, which was obtained from Induśekhara of Chālukya of Nidadavole. (*Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 76 ff. and plates) The grant was assigned by the editors of this record (*Ibid.*) to Kākaṭiya Rudrāmba.

The second donor in the above grant (A.3) was Indulūri Annala (Annaya), son of Gannaya and grandson of Mallana referred to in the Tripurāntakam inscription dated 1291 A.D. (*S.I.I.*, Vol. X, No. 467). The Drākshārāmama inscription dated 1293 A.D., (*S.I.I.* Vol. IV, No. 1307) mentions him as the son of Gannaya or Gaṇapayya and describes him as *mahāpradhāni* and *bāhattaranīyōgādhipati* (*S.I.I.* Vol. X, Nos. 369 and 394).

It is stated in the above copper-plate charter (No. A 4) that Indulūri Annaya obtained the village Uttarēśvara from the king Induśekhara (II), who is described as the son of Mahādēva and the grandson of Induśekhara (I). Induśekhara (II) gifted the village Ōnapalli on the day of *arddhōdaya* of the cyclic year Khara in Śaka 1213 (corresponding to 1292 A.D., January 20) to the same Viddhanāchāryya, who is described as the son of Śrīrangāchāryya and grandson of Dēvanāchārya (Published in *Studies in Indian Epigraphy*, Vol. III, pp. 163 ff and plates).

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

PALLAVAS: No. B 315 is a hero-stone inscription found in a village Śānānkuppam in Vellore Taluk, which is now preserved in the Archaeological Survey of India, Fort Museum, Vellore. This inscription is in Tamil language and characters dated in the 12th regnal year (i.e. 743 A.D.) of the Pallava king Nandivarman II. It records the death of Viṇaiyittan, son-in-law of Bānattaraiyaṇ in a cavalry attack by Viśaiyāḍittan *alias* Kampāḍigal in the battle with Poṇṇēra at Murungai and the grant of lands as *maṇḍal-paṭṭi* and *Semmar-paṭṭi* for bravery to the hero as well as to his horse respectively.

Poṇṇēra referred to in this inscription may be identified with the Nolamba king Chāru-Poṇṇēra. The probable date of this king is fixed by N.L. Rao between C. 775-800 A.D., which he gave on the basis of a record of Rāstrakūṭa Govindā-II who ruled from 772 to 775 A.D. (*Q.J.M.S.*, Vol. XLVII, p. 29).

No. B 391 engraved on a stone slab was originally found in a village Ānaṅgūr near Villupuram and is now kept in J.G. Matriculation School, Villupuram, South Arcot District. It belongs to the 12th regnal year of Pallava king Nandivarman II. The inscription is important as it reveals a lady donor namely Mārattiyār, wife of Nayadhīrap-Pallavaraiyar who donated 24 *kaḷaṅju poṇ* for a perpetual lamp. The donor may probably be the same as the queen of Nandivarman II, the Pallava king who also bore the title *Nayadhīra* (*Kāsakuḍi plates of Nandivarman II - S.I.I.*, Vol. II, pp. 342).

CHŌLAS: An inscription (No. B 312) in Tamil language and characters is engraved on a pillar which originally belongs to the ruined Iśvara temple of Kaḷaṅjūr and now fixed in the Rāghavēndra temple at Shēnbākkam, a small hamlet 3 Kms. away from Vellore, Vellore Taluk, North Arcot Ambedkar District, Tamil Nadu. This inscription refers to the grant of land for the perpetual lamp and the *sōthi* lamp to the temple of Mahādēva at Kaḷaṅjūr by one Karumattāṇḍan Vaḍugapperumāl who purchased the same from the *sabha* of the above village. The king Pārthivēndrādhipati parumar had been identified with Pārthivēndra-Ādityavarman (i.e. Āditta Karikāla) by Krishna Sastri on the basis of the epithet making similar claims viz., "who took the head of Pāṇḍya or Virapāṇḍyā". And further, as his inscriptions were mostly found in the districts of North and South Arcot and Chengleput, it was suggested that he might have been a prince of Tonḍaimaṇḍalam. (*S.I.I.*, Vol. III, p. 15).

No. B 345 which is engraved horizontally on the circular stone kept in Perumāl temple at Aviyañūr, Panruti Taluk, South Arcot District, refers to an earlier grant made during the 31st regnal year of Madurai-koṇḍa-Kōpparakēsari [Parantaka I]. The grant was stated to be a gift of 12 *kaḷañju* by the *Gaṇapperumakkaḷ* of the temple of Jalaśayanadēvar which was made to the *Perumakkaḷ* of the *sabha* of Aviyañūr who in turn, purchased lands in various places and gifted the same to the temple after making them tax free (*iṭaiyili*).

The purport of the inscription is to register and record the old grant by inscribing as an evidence [*pramāṇappaḍi*] during the 12th regnal year (997 A.D.) year of Rājārāja I which happened to be about 59 years after the earlier grant made in Parāntaka's 31st regnal year (938 A.D.) and the possible reason for engraving the inscription would have been that the earlier grant must have been written on perishable material or lost.

No. B 252 in Tamil language and characters is engraved on stone slab standing in front of Tirumakālīśvara temple at Palaiyañūr, Madurāntakam Taluk of Cheṅgai M.G.R. District. It is dated in the 17th regnal year of Rājārāja who can be identified with the king Rājārāja I, as the *praśasti* commences with *Tirumagaḷ pōla* etc. It states that the gift of 45 (forty five) sheep neither dead nor aged (*sāvā-mūvā-pērāḍu*) to the temple of Mākālīśvara at Palaiyañūr, a northern hamlet of Madurāntaka Chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Kuṭṭan, son of Irukkumaṇḍrāḍi māṅgāyan of Vilāmpakkam of Dammanūr naḍu, a sub-division of Kāḍukkōṭṭam for maintaining ½ perpetual lamp in the said temple.

The expression *sāvā-mūvā-pērāḍu* connected with the gift of 45 sheep (neither dead nor aged) signifies that a fixed number of milch sheep endowed permanently to provide a continuous supply of ghee for temple lamp. It indicates that the old and dead ones were to be replaced with new ones for generations by the person to whom the gift was entrusted for supplying the ghee (cf. *S.I.I.*, Vol. V, No. 646).

The other term *maṇṇrāḍi* seems to refer to the shepherd community whose names were registered in the *sabhā* for breeding sheep donated by donors. Mention may be made of a similar reference viz. "*Rājārājapurattirku maṇṇrāḍi Chandran Peruṅgāḍanāna Madurāntakakkōṇ*". (*S.I.I.*, Vol. VII, No. 839).

No. B 347 is an interesting and more important record found engraved on a loose pillar on the same place. It registers the royal order of the king Rājēndrachōla I in his 13th regnal year and the day 207. It refers to a royal order sent to the *nāṭṭār* of Tirumuṇaiappāḍi-naḍu. The inscription reveals that first set of the cultivators of Tirumuṇaiappāḍi-naḍu abandoned their agricultural lands and migrated elsewhere. Then the abandoned lands were occupied by new peasants and they started cultivation within the area.

Interesting inscriptions were copied from Gōpurappaṭṭi, Lalgudi Taluk, Trichy district. There are two Siva temples and a Vishṇu temple in this small hamlet. The two Siva temples called Tirumēṅgalīśvara temple and Avani Sundarēśvara temple yielded several records. The former is a dilapidated one constructed perhaps during the reign of Parāntaka Chōla I. The latter one is an exquisite piece of Chōla architecture. Constructed during the reign of Uttama Chōla, the temple was greatly favoured by the celebrated Chōla queen Sembiyañ Mahādēvi and also Nakkam Vīranāyaṇi, the mother and wife of Uttama Chōla respectively. Inscriptions are neatly engraved in this temple perhaps because of the direct royal supervision.

An incomplete inscription No. B 417 is engraved on the south wall of the ruined and topless *mukhaṇḍapa* of the Tirumēṅgalīśvara temple. It is dated in the third regnal year of Parakēsarivarman. It mentions that a dancing girl attached to the temple who hailed from Karaipputtūr made some grants to the temple. She must have been a proficient dancer as she bore the title *tālaikkālī*.

It is interesting to note that till recently the *dēvadāsīs* of the neighbouring village of Gopurappaṭṭi, Karaipputtūr visited this temple and performed dances on important and special occasions in this temple. Perhaps this practice is continued, as a heritage of the remote past.

No. B 419 from Gōpurappaṭṭi, Tiruchirappalli District, furnishes an interesting information that during the 12th regnal year of Parakēsarivarman (Uttama Chōla, 983 A.D.) donated several lamp-stands,

and during the reign of Rājārāja I (1004 A.D.) she endowed gold, while Uttamachōla's queen Nakkaṇ Vīranārāyaṇi installed icons like Avanisundarēśvaraṇ and his consort Umabhaṭṭāraki.

By for the most important inscription of this temple (No. B 424) is dated in the 21st regnal year of Rājārāja I (1006 A.D.). It mentions that the revenue administrator of Rājāśraya-vaṇaṇḍu Avaṇam uḍaiyāṇ Māttāṇḍaṇ Uttaman ordered that the allottees of the temple services who had been enjoying lands in the *dēvadāna* villages Korraṇkuḍi and Bāṇanallūr should measure out the surplus paddy for conducting various rituals and services. It was also stipulated to provide food offerings to the deity every month on the day of *Sadaiyam* the birth star of Rājārāja I. Also provision was made for the worship and food offerings to the brāhmaṇas every month on the occasion of the festival on the day of *Avittam* the birth star of Kundavai Pirāṭṭiyār who is described as the one who was pleased to be born before Rājārāja I. Perhaps this is one of the few records which mention about the natal star of Kumdavaṇ and it suggests the connection maintained by the members of the royal family with temples throughout their empire. During the reign of Rājārāja I wherever temples were built, they were all well provided both by the officials and members of the royal family.

A record of the similar type is found engraved (No. B 425) on the wall of Tūrumēṭṭaliśvara temple. The same revenue official enquired about the allottees of the temple services who held shares in the *dēvadāna* villages Neṇukkauppai and other places. He ordered the surplus paddy after defraying them should be utilised for feeding thirty brāhmaṇas. The shares held by different service-holders like drummers, singers, dancers etc., are enumerated in this record as it is in the record noted above.

An interesting inscription (No. B 428) of Rājēndrachōla I engraved on the outer wall of Avanisundarēśvara temple refers to the enquiry conducted by the officials into the misdemeanour committed by Korraṇkuḍi paṇṇāinallūr uḍaiyāṇ who held the *kāṇi* of writing accounts of the Śiva temple of Pāchchil in Pāchchil-kūṇṇam. As the accountant was found guilty, a fine of 100 *kāṣu* was imposed. As he was unable to pay, it was decided to sell his lands, houses, gardens at Korraṇkuḍi and Pāṇainallūr which were apparently given to him for writing the accounts by the temple authorities. Since there was none to purchase the same it was decided to sell the same to the temple itself, along with the duty of maintaining temple accounts. The amount thus realised, after such sale, was deposited in the temple treasury. It was further resolved by the temple authorities to make their own provisions for maintaining temple accounts.

No. B 361 from the village Kōḷiyūr Perambalūr Taluk of Trichy District, engraved on the south wall of *mahāmaṇḍapa* of Ālanduraīśvara temple belongs to the reign of the king Rājādhirāja, whose regnal year possibly reads as 12. The record is engraved in characters of about the 12th century A.D. The palaeography of this epigraph points to the identity of the king of the present record with Rājādhirāja II, who restored the Pāṇḍya king Vīrapāṇḍya, son of Parākrama pāṇḍya, on the Pāṇḍya throne, sometimes between 8th-12th years (1170-71 to 1174-75 A.D.) as evidenced by Pallavarāyaṇ Pēṭṭai Inscriptions (See. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, p. 184).

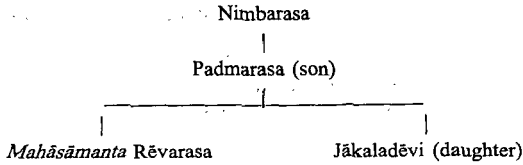
No. B 446 is engraved on the right side entrance wall of the Thōlīśvara temple at the village Kōyirpālayam, Perambalūr Taluk of Trichy District. It is in Tamil language and characters and dated 11th year, Pusam, Amavāsi, Ādi of Kulōttuṅga (III). It records the installation of an image of the goddess Mahā-Tiruvadiṭṭirvanāchiyār in the temple of Varachitīśvaruḍaiyār situated in the Tēnūr of Tuṇḍa-nāḍu in Muḍi-koṇḍa-Chōḷavaṇaṇḍu by one Tuṇḍarāyaṇamaṇ Tiruvīrāḍaṇam. Tuṇḍarāyaṇmaṇ a name probably borne by the chief, after the chieftainship of Tundanāḍu. The later mentioned division was referred to in an inscription from Varāṇjaram in South Arcot District, among other *nāḍus*, for having participated in a meeting at Tiruvalāṇjunam with a purpose to bring the *malaya-makkaḷ* community in the Iḍangai fold (*A.R.Ep.* 1940-43, Pt. I, para 42, p. 243).

No. B 416 engraved on a slab stone erected in the field of Muthugounder, from the village Vāraṇavāsi, Ariyalūr Taluk of Trichy District is dated in the 21st year of Rājārāja. On palaeographical grounds, this may be assigned to 13th century A.D. The king may be identified with Rājārāja III (1216-1256 A.D.). It is interesting to note in this palms and other products, some of them also paid the tax due to the centre. Hence, the king declared all the lands enjoyed by the new peasants as the owner (*kāṇi*) of the land. This order was signed by one Sēḍan Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṇ.

The inscription is important that the above Chakrakūṭa campaign led by Saṅkarasa was a success as revealed by the title '*Chakrakūṭa-Dharāvarshapura-dahana-saṅkaram*' borne by him. The above mentioned Chakrakūṭa appears to be a fortress in the Dhāra territory of the Paramāra kings of Mālwa (*Fleet: Dynasties of the Kanarese Districts*, p. 442).

It is interesting to note that during the year 1046 A.D. as seen above the event of releasing the fort of Pannāla (Kohlapur District, Maharashtra) took place and subsequently during the second given date (April 19, 1048 A.D.) the victorious army was crossing Kōṇana-khaṇḍi after the military camp at Māranda in Mantaniya-nāḍu in the month of May of the same year.

KALACHURYAS: A Kannada inscription No. B 50, from Bāḍagi in Athani Taluk, Belgaum District, Karnataka was engraved on a stone slab set up near the Kalamēśvara temple. It belongs to 11th regnal year (1166 A.D.) of Kalachuri king Bijjala. The record states that Rēvarasa was ruling from Tuṁgaḷa-12 division. The genealogy of this Chief given in the inscription is as follows:



SAMBHUVARĀYAR: No. B 330 from Tirumalaichchēri in North Arcot Ambedkar District is noteworthy as it refers to the common practice of this period, collecting dues by the temple from tax-incomes such as *nūlāyam*, *paṭṭāḍai*, *kaṭṭavaḍam*, *uḷlāyam*, etc. from the communities of *Kāliyūr Sēṇiyar*, *Vānikar*, *Sekku vānikkar* who lived in the temple precincts.

MISCELLANEOUS: An inscription No. B 4 from Amaravathi, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh engraved on a broken pillar piece containing a sculpture of a seated woman on a stool with both legs hanging down and the left leg showing a pair of anklets. The inscription is engraved in two lines, which are in Brāhmi characters of about 2nd century A.D. It reads *amāchabha(ri)yaya chāya tha(bho*)* stating that the pillar was raised in memory of the wife of a minister. (Published in *Śrī Rāmachandrikā*, a felicitation volume of Prof. O. Ramachandrayya, pp. 133ff.).

No. B 338 on the eyebrow of rock surface at Sittannavāsāl, Pudukkottai District is a label inscription mentioning some names. The inscription is interesting from the point of palaeography. It is datable to 5-6th century A.D. The letters in this inscription, resemble those of the famous Puḷaṅkuriḥchi inscription, thus being assignable to the same period. The letter forms may be placed to a transitional phase between Tamil-Brāhmi into Vaṭṭeḷuttu scripts. A distinct feature worth noting is that the consonants appear were with dots on the right.

No. B 392, palaeographically assignable to the 8th century A.D., is found engraved on a sluice stone now preserved in the P.W.D. Office, Villupuram, South Arcot District and records the setting up of a sluice stone by one Kaḍamba-Perundēvi. Kaḍamba-Perundēvi mentioned here may be identified as a queen of Pallava king probably from the Kadamba family.

An interesting inference in this connection may be drawn from the Vēlūpālayam plates of Nandivarman (Nandivarman III, 846-869 A.D.) which states that his mother was a Kadamba princess Akkaḷanummaḍi by name and had married Dantivarman his father (*S.J.I.* Vol. II, No. 98, p. 505). Thus Kaḍamba-Perundēvi of the above inscription (No. B 163) in all probability may be identified with the above mentioned Kadamba princess who must have been the chief queen of Dantivarman.

No. B 299 from Nālroad Dharmapuri Taluk and District, engraved in Tamil language and characters of 12th century A.D., on a milestone at the left side of a highway leading to Adiyamāṅkōṭṭai to Dharmapuri bypass. It records the distance between that stone and Nāvartāvalam as 29 *kādam*. The name of the road was referred to as Adiyamāṅ Peruvāḷi meaning that the highway of Adiyamāṅ. Another interesting feature of this inscription is that the numerical symbol for indicating 29 *kādam* was represented by two big holes for twenty nine small holes for nine at the end of the inscription.

From Chanderī, Chanderi Tahsil and Guna District a number of *satī* records have come to light. No. B 137 from Gaḍara, Khaniyadhana Tahsil, Shivapuri District, Madhya Pradesh, dated in Vikrama 1292 is in Nāgarī characters and Sanskrit (corrupt) language. The record mentions that this is the hand of Jamaga, who is the illuminator (*dīpaka*) of K[ā]hara family. Thus it is quite interesting to note that Jamaga who performed *satī* must have been a popular lady in the Khara family. The representation of hand symbolising the performance of *satī* is note worthy (cf. eds. S.Settar and Gunther D.Sontheimer, *Memorial Stones*, p. 169, Fig. 17).

No. B 138 on a stone pillar lying loose near the Durgāmātā mandira situated on the hill in Guḍāra, dated Vikrama 1300, Āśvina śu. 7 is in Nāgarī characters and Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, records the construction of *niśidikā*. Ten human figures are found carved on the stone slab. This usually represents the deceased individuals, particularly of Jaina Sect. (*Ibid.*, pp. 45 ff). Another record (No. B 140) from the same place dated in Vikrama 1655 and 1690, Vaiśākha śu. 1, is in Nāgarī characters and local dialect. It records the commission of *satī* by a lady (name not mentioned). Below the inscription a shoe is found engraved on the *satī*-stone, which is a rare type of sculptural representation.

It is very interesting to note that a number of "*nisidhis*" have been discovered at Bhiluda, in Sagwara Taluk, Rajasthan State, which belong to the *Digambara* Jain sect from Karnataka vide B 176-200.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

In the present collection, there are only three dynastic inscriptions, of which one belong to the Lodīs and the rest to the Mughals. The inscriptions are noticed in Appendix 'C'.

LODIS: The only Lodī inscription, No. 73, comes from Karā, District Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh. Couched in Persian verse and executed in Naskh characters, this important but damaged inscription, assigns the construction of the tomb (*rauḍa*) of Khānzād Šidq Khān, to Majlis-i-'Alī Jalāl Khān, son of 'Umar Aḥmad, during the reign of Iskandar (son of) Bahlūl (1488-1517 A.D.) in A.H. 914 (1508-9 A.D.) Through this inscription an eminent Lodī official comes to light as his title Majlis-i-'Alī suggests, so also the saintly figure Khānzād Šidq Khān for whom the tomb was erected.

MUGHALS: Two Mughal inscriptions in Persian, Nos. 76 and 84, have been copied from Meerut, a district headquarters in Uttar Pradesh. Of them, No. 76 belongs to Emperor Humāyūn (1530-40; 1555-56 A.D.), recording the death of Qārī Qāḍī Nī'matu'llāh, son of Qāḍī Khān Khaṭīb in A.H. 941 (1534 A.D.). It is apparent from the epithets prefixed to the name of the deceased that he was a learned figure of his time, well-versed in Islamic law and expert in reciting the holy *Qur'ān* and his father too, was an eminent scholar, imparting religious discourses to the people in the mosque.

The other inscription (No. 84) is a seal, dated first regnal year (i.e. 1131/1719-20) of a later Mughal, Muḥammad Shāh Bādshāh Ghāzī (1719-48 A.D.), recording the name 'Abdu'r Razzāq Khān. Obviously the seal-bearer Mughal official held some judicial post under the said Mughal king. It is difficult to say whether 'Abdu'r Razzāq Khān of our inscription was the same 'Abdu'r Razzāq Khān, brother-in-law of Raushanu'd-Daula (Muẓaffar Khwāja), who was killed in the battle against Nādir Shāh in 1739 along with Šamsā'd Daula Amīrūl Umarā (Mīrzā Muḥammad, *Tārīkh-i-Muḥammadī*, ed. Imtiyāz 'Alī 'Arshī, Aligarh, 1960, p. 109).

MISCELLANEOUS: Among the miscellaneous inscriptions of Karnataka, No. 29 from Tumkur, a district headquarters, records the death of Haḍrat Shāh Begam, wife of Nawwāb Mīr Kamāl'u'd Dīn 'Alī Khān, Assistant Commissioner and political pensioner, and favourite of Mahārāja (of Mysore), in A.H. 1314/1895 A.D. It also mentions that the inscriptional slab was set up by her sons Mīr Iqbāl 'Alī Khān, B.Sc. (Manchester), Executive Engineer, Hyderābād Deccan and Mīr Bāsīt 'Alī Khān, M.A., Bar-at-Law (Cantb), Judge, High Court, Hyderābād Deccan.

From the same place is another Persian inscription, No. 28, which speaks about the demise of Nawwāb Mīr Kamāl-u'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān, referred to above (No. 29), in A.H. 1335/1917 A.D. The

family-tree of the deceased is mentioned as under: Nawwāb Mīr Mu'īnu'd Dīn 'Alī Khān, Qil'adār under the Mughals and *Jāgīrdār* of Guramkunḍa, (father of) Nawwāb Mīr 'Alī Raḍā Khān, Commander-in-Chief of Nawwāb Hyder 'Alī Khān Bahādūr and *Jāgīrdār* of Guramkunḍa and martyr of the battle of Porto Novo (1781), (father of) Nawwāb Mīr Maḥmūd 'Alī Khān, political pensioner of British Government and Mysore kingdom, (father of) Nawwāb Mīr Maḥmūd 'Alī Khān, political pensioner of British Government and Mysore Kingdom, (father of) Nawwāb Mīr Tīpū Sulṭān 'Alī Khān, (father of) Nawwāb Mīr Kamālu'd Dīn 'Alī Khān. The record also mentions that Fakhrun Nisā (daughter of Mīr Mu'īnu'd Dīn 'Alī Khān) was the wife of Nawwāb Hyder 'Alī Khān Bahādūr and (mother of) Tīpū Sulṭān Shāhid. The inscriptional slab was set up by Mīr Iqbāl 'Alī Khān, Mīr Bāsīṭ 'Alī Khān and Mīr Maḥbūb 'Alī Khān, the sons of the deceased. Thus, the above two records bring to the fore, names of certain personalities, who were related to the family of Hyder 'Alī and Tīpū Sulṭān, the two Mysore rulers.

A good number of miscellaneous records come from Uttar Pradesh, throwing new light on various aspects of local history. These inscriptions provide valuable pieces of information about the monuments of various description, so also about the death of certain saintly figures.

Among such miscellaneous epigraphs, No. 75 (photograph) from Meerut, the district headquarters, pertains to the *Īdgāh* of the Mamlūk period. It is a badly damaged Arabic inscription, carved in stucco, recording the construction of the mosque, obviously the *Īdgāh*. Unfortunately, other details about the builder and date of construction are lost. Despite this, it is an important record, offering us a fine specimen of calligraphy in Naskh style accompanied with floral designs of the early Mamlūk period, i.e. early 13th century A.D. (Plate 6 A and B).

In Allahabad District, two miscellaneous inscriptions come from Ismā'īlpur near Karā. Of them No. 70 is a loose fragmentary record in Arabic, registering the erection of a mosque by Qāḍī Ya'qūb in A.H. 990 (1582-83 A.D.). The builder Qāḍī Ya'qūb appears to be the same person who had built a *Jāmi'* Masjid at Karā in A.H. 978 (1570 A.D.) according to another inscription referred to by Fuhrer (*The Monumental Antiquities and Inscriptions, in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh*, Reprint, Varanasi, 1969, p. 139) wherein his name is mentioned as Maulavī Ya'qūb. The other Persian epigraph No. 71 from a tomb, records the construction of a dome (*gumbad*) over the grave of Faqīr Hāshim in A.H. 1038 (1638-29 A.D.) noticed by Fuhrer (*ibid.*).

A loose Persian epigraph, No. 86 (installed later on), was copied from Meerut, the district headquarters, which recounts the death of a saintly personality Ḥaḍrat Shāh Pīr in A.H. 1042 (1632-33 A.D.). It further records that Mr. Tāmas (Thomas) William Beale, the author of *Miftāhu't Tawārikh* and the author of *Khazīnatu'l Aṣfiyā* (Ghulām Sarwar), both have mentioned in their works that Shaikh Pīr Mirathī Shattārī was a great saint of the Shattārī order, residing at his birth-place Meerut, alongwith many of his spiritual disciples. It also says that Mughal emperor Nūru'd Dīn Muḥammad Jahāngīr (1605-27 A.D.) had great faith in him, being one of his followers. The inscriptional slab was set up (date not mentioned) by Pīrjī Ḥasibū'd Dīn, son of Muḥammad ... Ḥanafī Zāhidī Naqshbandī. From the contents of this inscription, it is obvious that the prose portion of the text was taken from *Khazīnatu'l Aṣfiyā* (Vol. II, Kanpur, 1902, p. 347) and the verse portion from *Miftāhu't Tawārikh* (Kanpur, 1867, p. 240). According to Fuhrer, the *Dargāh* of Shāh Pīr, a fine structure of red sandstone, was erected in 1620 A.D. by Nūr Jahān, consort of Emperor Jahāngīr, in memory of the pious saint under reference (*The Monumental Antiquities and Inscriptions in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh*, p. 11).

From Kāch Daryabard in Allahabad District, comes a Persian record, No. 72, assigning the construction of the tomb of Quṭb-i-'Ālam, to one Muḥammad 'Alī in A.H. 1116 (1704-05 A.D.), noticed by Fuhrer in his work (*ibid.*, p. 139). Another damaged epitaph in Persian No. 66, from Kosam Inām in the same district, records the death of Sayyid 'Alī, the next having been composed by Sayyid Sher Muḥammad.

Among the several miscellaneous epigraphs from Damgarh, District Allahabad, No. 63, records with minute details the demise and burial of a saintly figure Ḥaḍrat Shahanshāh Qalandar in A.H. 1168 (1755 A.D.). Of the three inscriptions from a local tomb, No. 59, a Persian record, speaks about the

demise of a saintly person and pole-star of his time Sayyid Bāsiṭ 'Alī Qalandar in A.H. 1196 (1781-82). The two other inscriptions in Arabic, Nos. 60-61, provide death chronograms, yielding the same date, about the above saint. A metrical Persian record, No. 62, assigns the construction of the tomb of Bāsiṭ 'Alī (referred to above) and a mosque near the said tomb in A.H. 1198 (1783-84 A.D.), to Rājā Tikait Rāi, a generous personality and an admirer of saints and savants. It is an important inscription, showing thereby an example of religious toleration and communal amity. The builder of the tomb and the mosque, Rājā Tikait Rāi has been a well known figure of his time, serving as Finance Minister under Nawwāb of Awadh Āṣafu'd Daula (1775-97 A.D.). He was a man of great public spirit and earned a lot of popularity for his philanthropic activities. Tikaitganj and Bāzār Tikait Rāi in Lucknow were founded by him. He expired in A.H. 1214 (1799 A.D.) without leaving any progeny (Muḥammad Naj'mul Ghānī, *Tārīkh-i-Awadh*, Vol. III, Lucknow, 1919, pp. 133-34, 303-04, 332-34; *ibid.*, Vol. IV, p. 15). The last Persian inscription of this series, No. 64, registers the death of a pious figure Ḥaḍrat Shāh Mas'ūd 'Alī Qalandar, in A.H. 1221 (1806 A.D.) at the age of 56.

From Karā, District Allahabad, another miscellaneous inscription, No. 74, couched in Persian verse, records the erection of a mosque by one Idrīs in A.H. 1256 (1840-41 A.D.), the text having been composed by a poet pen-named Saḥar.

Among the remaining miscellaneous epigraphs from the district headquarters, Meerut, No. 85 assigns the construction of the tomb of Muḥammad Rafīq Qandhārī (i.e. of Qandahar in Afghanistan), to Bihārī La'l, a close friend of the deceased, in A.H. 1262 (1845-46 A.D.). While No. 77, a metrical Persian record, is quite interesting, providing us minute details about Muḥammad Bakhsh who faced sudden demise at the young age of 29 when he was on his way to Shāhpur for *bandobast* (administration of law and order). The deceased breathed his last at a place called Bhīrah in A.H. 1272 (1856 A.D.), leaving behind him four small children. Speaking highly of the deceased, the inscription further states that he had earned great name in India and England in the field of law and justice. From the contents of the record, it appears that Muḥammad Bakhsh held some important judicial post under the British regime and because of certain turbulence in the region, he lost his precious life.

Another Persian record, No. 78 from Meerut, records the death of a pious and saintly person Shaikh Dhūman, son of Shaikh Khudā Bakhsh, in A.H. 1274 (1857 A.D.).

An Urdu inscription, No. 67, from Jhusi in Allahabad District, says that a well called Sadra Kūp which was lying in ruins for years together, was cleaned and repaired by the zealous efforts of Bābā Shiv Darshan Dās Goshā'in, at the order of the Collector of Allahabad and through the assistance of Munshī Ajodhyā Parshād, the Tahşildār of Phulpur, in Faşlī 1285, Samvat 1935 corresponding to 1878 A.D. The text of this inscription was written by Gokul Parshād Kāyast (i.e. Kāyasth), who was the resident of Qaşba Narāyanpur of *pargana* karā.

Among the miscellaneous inscriptions of West Bengal, No. 102 from Midnapore, a district headquarters, is a loose inscription in Arabic, kept in Masjid Chandan Shāhīd. It records the name Khwāja Shiblī, son of Kamardīn (sic) Nāwī and the date A.H. 1019 (1610-11 A.D.). Khwāja Shiblī appears to have been the builder of the mosque where the slab is lying loose now.

No. 90 is a miscellaneous record from Jalpaiguri, a district place, obviously assigning the construction of a mosque to Shaikh Dīn Muḥammad in A.H. 1261 (1845 A.D.). Two more Persian epigraphs, Nos. 104-05 from the district place Midnapore, are identical in purport, assigning the erection of a mosque to Abū'l Farah, a religious scholar, in A.H. 1269 (1852-53 A.D.). While No. 101 from Ghatal, District Midnapore, is an Urdu record, obviously assigning the construction of a mosque to a lady named Jumnī, in A.H. 1278 (1861-62 A.D.).

A. COPPER PLATES, 1992-93

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT VISAKHAPATNAM TALUK					
1.	Viśakhapatnam. - Plates preserved in the department of Ancient History and Archaeology, Andhra University, Waltair. Findspot: Nandabāḷaga, Bobbili Taluk, Srikakulam District, Impressions through Shri Madhav N.Katti, Director (Epigraphy), Mysore and Dr. C.A. Padmanabha Sastry, A.S.E., Madras.	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarma Vajrahasta (Vajrahasta III)	Saka 981 (Chandrasvasunanda) Phālguna Su. 5	Sanskrit Nāgarī	Commences with the usual <i>prastāvi</i> and registers the gift of the village Nandapalaṅga along with a hamlet Tādivāda situated in Sarīva-vishaya to Pōtaya, son of Chāmavā by the king for the merit and prosperity of his parents and his own. (Published in <i>Epigraphia Andhrice</i> , Vol. IV, pp. 25 ff and plates)
2.	Do. Findspot: China Bādāmu, Tekkali Taluk, Srikakulam District. Do.	Do.	Anantavarma Chōḍagaṅga	Saka 1062 (Kara-rasa-viyat-inidu)	Sanskrit, Telugu	Registers the gift of the village called Hēvāmu situated in Kālīnga Kākīlāntara vishaya by the king as tax-free to chamūpati-Gaṅgana, son of Uttama-nāyaka and grandson of Vinā-raṭṭaḍi, belonging to Ayya family. (Published in <i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. II, pp. 56, and plates)
3.	Do. - Do. Findspot: Khaṇḍavilli, Tanuku Taluk, West Godavari District. Do.	Kākatīya	Pratāparudra	Saka 1211, Virōdhi Bhādrapada	Do.	Records the gift of the village Uttarēśvara by Chālukya Indusēkhara to Viddhanāchārya, the author of <i>Pramēya-Charchyāmṛita</i> . It also states that Annaladēva of Indulūri family also donated 50 <i>khāris</i> of land in the village Marpadigam, renamed as Vināyakapuram to Viddhanāchārya, who inturn distributed the same to different brāhmanas (names given) who also received dues from the potters and oil-mongers as a part of the above grant. (Published in <i>Studies in Indian Epigraphy</i> , Vol. III, pp. 163ff and plates).

A. COPPER PLATES, 1992-93 - Contd...

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
4.	Do. - Do. TAMIL NADU TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT ARIYALUR TALUK		Do.	Śaka 1213, (<i>Gupachandrapūsha</i>) Khara, ardhōdaya	Do.	Records that Induśēkhara of Sōmavarīśa granted the village called Ōnapalli to Viddhanāchāryya son of Śrīraṅgāchāryya and grandson of Dēvanāchāryya, the donee mentioned in the above no. (<i>Ibid</i> , pp. 164 ff and plates)
5.	Ariyalur. - Copper plate kept in the custody of the Management of Murugan Koil. Impressions through Shri K. Karuppiah, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, Madras. MADURAI DISTRICT USILAMPATTI TALUK	....	....	Śaka 1425 Subānu Puraṭṭāśi	Tamil	This charter was issued by Raṅgappa Mājavarāyar, a chief of Maḷavarāya family to pāda-pūja-Ambalattādum-ayyar, for conducting <i>guru-pūja</i> and <i>Mahēśvara-pūja</i> in the <i>matha</i> , the expenses of which were met out of the money collected at the rate of one <i>kāśu</i> for every bag of grains and one <i>kāśu</i> from each shop for every eight days in the Ariyalūrpeṭṭai. The grant was made for the merit of chief's parents and his family.
6	Eḷumalai. - Copper plate in the possession of a priest in the Murugan-koil. Do. Do.	....	....	...Chaitra 13th day	Do.	Records the gift of a tank (Vīrasan-kuḷam) and its income to Śrī Subramanya Gñānyar by Chaṇṇama-naikkar towards worship, food and offerings in the Śrī Bālasubramanya temple situated on the bank of Kavaṇḍi river in the village Eḷumalai <i>alias</i> Aḷagiyanaḷlūr. In characters of 17th century A.D.

UTTAR PRADESH JHANSI DISTRICT JHANSI TAHSIL						
7	Jhansi. - A single loose copper-plate in possession of Dr. Mohanlal, an antique dealer, Jhansi. Findspot: Ujjain, District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh. Impressions through Shri Jai Prakash, Senior Epigraphical Assistant, Jhansi.	Paramāra of Mālwa	<i>Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara Bhōjadēva</i>	Vikrama 1080, Māgha śu..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Incomplete, contains only the latter half of the inscription, referring to gift of land with details of ½ <i>kralaka</i> towards worship and offerings, ½ <i>kralaka</i> to the teacher <i>Bhaṭṭāraka</i> Śrī Vidyachakravarti for providing alms and one <i>kralaka</i> towards day to day provision of materials, timber, leaves etc. for the temple of Mahākālādēva. The gift was made by the king himself on the occasion of a lunar eclipse or the merit of his mother and father and his own self.
8	Do. A copper-plate preserved in the Government Museum Jhansi. Findspot: Not known. Impression through Shri Madhav N.Katti, Director (Epigraphy), Mysore and Shri Jayaprakash Senior Epigraphical Assistant, Jhansi.	....	<i>Mahārāja</i> Bhīma Singha	Vikrama 1856, Jyēshṭha ba. 13, Wednesday	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to the death of <i>Mahārāja</i> Śrī Jēsiha and records the gift of 50 <i>bigā</i> of land under the order of the ruler. The text of the inscription was written by <i>Pacholi</i> Valabhadāsa and Giridharalālā.
9	Do. Another copper-plate preserved in the same museum. Jhansi. Do. Do. Acc. No. 8740, No. 2.	<i>Mahārāja</i> Vijaisingha	Vikrama 1949 Kārttika ba. 3	Do.	States that the gift was made at the instance of <i>Mahārāja</i> Kumvār-Śrōjāmsingh. The record probably refers to the gift of Nāgōra village, a well and a field.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH CHITTORE DISTRICT CHANDRAGIRI TALUK					
1	Chandragiri. - On a stone discovered in a field in the village, now preserved in the Chandragiri Museum.	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭapatirāya	Śaka 1526 Māgha śu. 7, Saturday = 1604 A.D. January 7	Telugu	Records the gift of <i>kshētrakullu</i> to the god [Peru*]māju by Papināyini, the <i>kāryakarta</i> of Daḷava Channappanāyaka, who was also the <i>kāryakarta</i> of Venkaṭapatirāya.
2	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. It seems to record a gift of a sacred lamp for worshipping in a temple. Do.
3	Do. - On a slab kept in the same Museum.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
	GUNTUR DISTRICT AMARAVATI MANDALAM (part of old Sattenapalli Taluk)					
4	Amarāvati. - Broken sculptured pillar kept in the store room of the A.S.I. Museum. Findspot: Dharnikōṭa, same mandalam and district.	....	....	....	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	States that it is the pillar raised in memory of the wife of a minister (<i>amacha-bharyāya-chhāyā tha[bhō]</i>). In characters of 2nd century A.D. (Published in <i>Śrī Rāmachandrikā</i> , pp. 114 ff).
5	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>ṇa tē sēmutāya thabhō</i> . Do.
6	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to the construction and gift of stone <i>maṇḍapa</i> by a daughter of a householder. Do.
7	Do. - Slab lying in the garden on the southern side of the Museum.	....	....	Gi[Grīśma*] 10	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions <i>mahā-silasagha</i> and refers to gift of money (<i>2 kaṣaṇa</i>). Do.

8	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Telugu	Refers to the victory of certain Jayarāmu. In characters of 7th-8th centuries A.D. Below reads: <i>nemivari</i> . In characters of about the 4th-5th century A.D.
9	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and mutilated. In characters of the 10th-11th century A.D.
10	Do. - Broken pieces of stone, discovered in the debris near the western wall of the Amarēśvara temple.	....	....	Śaka 1078 Vishu saṁkrānti	Do.	Broken and incomplete. Seems to record the gift by Gommi-se[tti*] son of Dāmi-se[tti] who is described as the ruler of Bezavāḍa.
11	Do. - Slab kept in the store room of the Museum.	Velanānti Chōḍa	Rājendra Chōḍa	Śaka 1053, Chaitra, ba. 10, Wednesday, saṁkrānti. = 1131 A.D., March 25	Do.	Beginning lost. Records the gift of a <i>gandhavāraṇa</i> [māḍa*] for maintaining the perpetual lamp in the temple of Amarēśvara mahādēva by certain Salupōtu, cousin of <i>mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Paṇḍaya, the son of Velanāṇṭi Rājendra Chōḍa. The gift was entrusted to Goṇḍaya on behalf of Pottaya.
12	Do. - Another broken slab kept in the same place.	Kākatīya	Gaṇapatidēva	....	Do.	Broken and incomplete. Refers to the daughter of Mailaladēvi, probably the sister (<i>chellēyalu</i>) of the king and also to <i>mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Pari[chchedi*] Kommarāju. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
13	Do. - Another broken slab kept in the same place.	....	....	Śaka [Śā]rvvari Cha. [śu] 15	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Broken and incomplete. Seems to record the gift of a perpetual lamp by certain Vishṇubhaṭṭa to the temple of Amarēśvara and also mentions a sister (<i>chellēyalu</i>) of a <i>daṇḍanāyaka</i> , whose names are lost. In characters of 12th century A.D.
14	Do. - Do.	....	....	Śaka 1140 Āsvīyuja śu. 5. Monday, Tulā. Irregular	Telugu	Incomplete. Mentions certain Āmatālasāni Verramanāyūni and Anantanāyani.
15	Do. - Do.	[Chālūkyā of Kalyāṇa]	Traiḷōkyamallā	Śaka 1179 (expressed in chronogram <i>Brahmādrim dravya</i>) uttarāyana	Do.	Records the gift of 55 sheep for maintaining a perpetual lamp in the temple of Amarēśvara by Padmanabha, a disciple of Kuppapaṇḍya for the merit of his father (<i>ayyaru</i>) Kēśavabhaṭṭa and his mother Sākamavva. The gift was entrusted to Mimiya-bōya with a stipulation to supply one <i>mānika</i> of ghee daily for its maintenance.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
16	Do. - Do.	Velanānti Chōḍa	Goṅkarāju	....	Do.	Broken and incomplete. Commences with the <i>prastasti</i> of the king and refers to a warrior named Nallabōtu. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
17	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to the gift of 5 <i>trailōkya mādas</i> of gold for a perpetual lamp, to god Amarēśvaradēva by Tallēru Dāmasāni, wife of a <i>daṇḍanāyaka</i> , whose name is lost. Do.
18	Do. - Do.	....	....	Uttarāyana sankrānti	Do.	Mentions a gift, probably to a temple, by <i>mahā-sāmantādhipati</i> , <i>mahāprachaṇḍa daṇḍanāyaka</i> Kuppana bhaṭṭa. Do.
19	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Contains a portion of the eulogy of a certain person, who is described as <i>sakala śāstra-viśārada</i> etc. Do.
20	Do. - Broken piece of stone discovered near the Mahishamardhini shrine in the complex of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Purport not clear. Do.
21	Do. - Broken piece of stone in the store room of the Museum.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record the gift of sheep for maintaining a perpetual lamp. Do.
22	Do. - Another broken stone in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Purport not clear. Do.
23	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
24	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to a lamp. Do.

25	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to the gift of sheep by Rāmadēva for the merit of his father Pōtarāju and mother Appāsāni to god Amarēśvaradēva and the same was entrusted to certain Muttibōya to supply one <i>mānika</i> of ghee for burning the lamp in the temple. Do.
26	Do. - Do. MAHABUBNAGAR DISTRICT KALWAKURTI TALUK	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record the gift of 55 <i>māḍas</i> , probably to the temple of Amarēśvaradēva. Do.
27	Amangal. - Stone near the <i>dhvajastambha</i> of the Āñjanēyasvāmi temple.	....	....	Saka 1578 (current) Wednesday	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
28	Cherikonda. - Stone pillar lying near the tank bund outside the village.	Velama Chiefs	Saṅgama nāyaka	.... Plavaṅga Wednesday	Sanskrit, Telugu	Commences with the genealogy of Singana-nāyaka of Velama family and refers to the construction of a tank by him. Also mentions the name of one Bhārati Bhaṭṭōpādhyāya, son of Māchanāryya who was the son of Nārāyaṇa sāmanta. In characters of about the 14th-15th century A.D.
29	Guṇḍala. - Big stone kept in front of Rāmalingēśvara temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Completely worn out. Seems to refer to a gift. Do.
30	Irwin. - Stone kept in front of <i>peerla-samādhi</i> outside the village	Kākatīya	Rudradēva	Saka 1193, Prajāpati, Pushya ba. 7, Saturday=1271 A.D., December 26.	Do.	Built in. Records the gift of irrigated land in different places towards the maintenance and festivals in the months of Kārttika and Vaiśakha in the temple of god Indrēśvaradēva of Iruvenṭi by Mahāsāmanta Vāvilāla Rudraya radḍi, for the merit of his mother Rudrasāni while the king was ruling over the country.
31	Kurumiddi. - Stone pillar lying in the field of Śrī Mohan Reddy situated outside the village.	Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkya Malladēva (Sōmēśvara I)	Saka 968, Vyaya, Vaiśakha śu. 1, Wednesday Solar eclipse=1046 A.D., April 9.	Kannaḍa	Records the gift of the village Kurumidde-agrahāra situated in Kōḷūru-300 to <i>maneverggade</i> Kūchimayya by <i>mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Bijjarasa, Yuvarāja Saṁkarasa and Ānemasara. The gift is stated to have been issued by them on their return journey from a camp (<i>payapa viḍu</i>) after releasing the fort of Pannāja.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd..

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
32	Do. - Do. (second and third)	Do.	Do.	(1) Śaka 970, Sarvadhāri Vaiśakha, Akshaya 3=1048 A.D., April 19, Tuesday same year (2) Jyēsthā, Śu 10, Monday Vrishabha- Sankrānti=1048 A.D. May 25 Wednesday	Do.	Records the confirmation of the gift of the village Kurumudde including all tax-income and an additional gift of 80 <i>gadyāpas</i> by <i>mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Śaṅkarasa who was camping at <i>agrahāra</i> Māranda, situated in Mantaniyanaḍu on his return after the capture of Chakrakūṭa. Also records another grant after a month in the same cyclic year, of 200 <i>mattars</i> of land measured as <i>rājamāna</i> to one Nāmāyya by <i>maneverggade</i> Muddemāyya, when the victorious army crossed Kṇṇānakhaṇḍi.
33	Rāchūru. - Big stone slab. Kept in the Āṇjanēyasvāmi temple.	Do.	Tailappadēva	Chālukya Vikrama year 60, Nāla Phālguna, ba. 15, Wednesday, Vishu- Sankrānti=1137 A.D., February 24, however, the week day was Sunday.	Do.	Records certain gifts towards maintaining perpetual lamps in the temple of god Mallikārjunadēva of Rāvi-toru by the <i>peggade</i> Nallapanāyaka at the instance of the ministers (<i>samasta-pradhānas</i>) for the merit of the king Tailapadēva, on the occasion of <i>Vishu-sankrānti</i> . (Published in <i>JAHS</i> , Vol. XXXVI, Part I, p. 49, Appendix II)
34	Do. - Black stone depicting Nāga sculpture in front of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	Kandūri Chōḍa	Udayana Chōḍa	Śaka 1079 Īśvara Pushya, ba. 9, Wednesday, Makara- sankrānti=1157 A.D., December 27, however, the week day was Friday	Telugu	States that the temple of god Kēśavadēva at Rāvitoruṭi, situated in the division of Godūru-300, was constructed by one individual Mallisetti at the request of Pōtanāyaka during the reign of king Udayana Chōḍa. It records a series of gifts by <i>nakaramu</i> such as twenty paṭtis for festival of <i>śanivāra siddhi</i> , ½ <i>tumu</i> of land at the back side of a tank, a garden at the outskirts of the village. It further records that certain payments at the rate of one <i>uttama-rūka</i> from each home, one <i>rūka</i> each from both parties of <i>vaiśyas</i> bridegroom and bride to be made by the Vaisya community to one Dāmōdara bhaṭṭa, the <i>sthānāpati</i> of the temple.

35	Do. - Do. Second side.	Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Śaka 1...1, Pramādi, Kārttika, śu. 11	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to the gift of <i>dasavanda</i> tax towards the maintenance of a perpetual lamp in the temple of god Kēśavadēva constructed by Peda Malli-ṣeṭṭi at Rāvitōṭti. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
36	Do. - Do. Third side.	....	....	Śaka 1081, Vikrama, Kārttika, śu 11, Sunday (Irregular)	Do.	Records the gift of 30 sheep towards the supply of one <i>māneḍu</i> of ghee for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Kēśavadēva built by Pessadi Malli ṣeṭṭi of Rāvitōṭti.
37	Rāmagiri. - On the right side pillar of the <i>mukhamāṇḍapa</i> of the Sītārāmachandrasvāmi temple on the hill.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to the obeisance of Śrī Vibhūti Gauraya, a resident of Śrīparvata. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
38	Sirisinagaṇḍla. - On the right side pillar of the <i>mukhamāṇḍapa</i> of Sītārāmachandrasvāmi temple on a hill.	....	....	Śaka 1581, Saumya, Māgha śu 11	Do.	Seems to refer to the construction of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> of the temple of Sītārāmachandra in the village Sisunugaṇḍa situated in Dēvarakuṇḍa-sīma. In characters of about the 17th century A.D.
39	Ūrukoṇḍa. - Big slab in front of a dilapidated Śiva temple.	Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvana- malladēva	....	Kannaḍa	Incomplete. Contains the lengthy <i>praśasti</i> portion of the king and mentions Kumāra Tailapadēva. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
40	Vaṅgūr. - Left side pillar of <i>Nandi-maṇḍapa</i> of Śiva temple outside the village.	....	....	....	Telugu	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to the gift of <i>rukās</i> on the occasion of <i>uttarāyana saṁkrānti</i> to a temple at Vaṅguru. Other details are not known. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
41	Vēpūru. - On the <i>adhiṣṭhāna</i> of a dilapidated Śiva temple outside the village.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to a gift of land. Other details are not clear. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
42	Do. - Stone in front of Āṇjanēyasvāmi temple.	[Śaka]1332 Vikāri, Chaitra	Telugu	Contains only the date portion.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd...

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT SRIKAKULAM TALUK					
43	Mukhalingam. - On the southern side <i>adhishthāna</i> of the main shrine of the Mukhalingēśvara temple.	Eastern Gaṅga	Vikrama Vajrahasta	Śaka 991 (<i>śasāuka nandanidhi</i>) <i>Uttarāyana śaṅkrānti</i>	Do.	Incomplete and records the gift of 10 buffaloes (<i>inpayedu</i>) to god Madhukēśvaradēva by Atyamadēvulu, (queen?) of Vajrahasta which was entrusted to Brahma-bōyi son of Pampu-bōya for providing ghee for the perpetual lamp.
44	Do. - On the left side wall of Nairitēśvara shrine, situated in the complex of Mukhalingēśvara temple.	Do.	Anantavarmadēva	Regnal year 44, Jyēshtha śu. 5, Thursday	Do.	Records the gift of 55 <i>māḍas</i> for a perpetual lamp to the deity Madhukēśvara in the town ([na]kara) by Erukama, the daughter of Akamasāni. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
45	Do. - On the <i>prākāra</i> wall (inside) between the Vāyu and Nairitēśvara shrines in the complex of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 20	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Contains date portion and mentions god Vishṇudēva. Do.
46	Do. - On the right side door-jamb behind the <i>Nandimaṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 2145 (wrong) (<i>śaraśaṅkrāntē</i>)	Sanskrit Telugu	Seems to record a gift of a perpetual lamp to the temple of Madhukēśvara in the town (<i>nagara</i>).
47	Śrīkūrmam. - On the second pillar of the <i>Kalyāṇamaṇḍapa</i> on the tank bund in front of the Śrīkūrmanātha temple.	Eastern Gaṅga	Vīra Narasimha	Regnal year 25, Tulā ba. 2, Sunday	Telugu	Incomplete. Refers to <i>Kaliṅga-parīksha</i> -Gālatudēva, Bhīgapalli and a <i>mahāsēnāpati</i> (names not clear). In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
48	Do. - On the door-jamb pilaster of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 1093 (<i>Guna-ratna kh-ēndu</i>), Vikṛiti, Saṅkrānti	Sanskrit Telugu, Telugu	Records the gift of two perpetual lamps to the temple of Śrī Kūrmavāminātha and 10 <i>gaṇḍamāḍas</i> towards their maintenance.

KARNATAKA BELGAUM DISTRICT ATHANI TALUK						
49	Adahalli. - Slab set up on the left side wall of the Hanumān temple.	Yādava	Mahādēva	Vibhava, Kārtika ba. Amavāsye, Monday	Kannāḍa	Registers the gift of <i>Adahalli-aravattokkalu</i> by Kālayya and <i>sarvvādhikāri</i> Sōvidēva in the presence of <i>Prabhu</i> of Adahalli Kohalli and Hadalige <i>ṇṭuhiṇu</i> . In characters of about the 13th century A.D. (Published in <i>JESI</i> , Vol. XIX, pp. 93ff.)
50	Bādagi. - Slab set up to the left side of the Kalamēśvara temple.	Kalachurya	Bijjala	Regnal year 11, Vyaya Pu[sh]ya Uttarāyana = 1166 A.D., December 25, Sunday the tiṭhi being śu. 1	Do.	Records the gift of garden, wet land to god Lakshmēśvara for worship and offerings by Chaudabhaṭṭōpādhyā and his son Chakribhaṭṭōpādhyā of Tumgala Bādagi with the permission of Mailugidēva and also registers a gift of oil mill with 20 <i>matṭar</i> of land, house site etc.
51	Kagavāḍa. - Stone set up inside Jaina <i>basadi</i> . Cave No. 2.	....	....	Śaka 1316, Daśami, Saturday	Do.	Damaged. It seems to record installation of the image and mentions Nemi[cha]ndra.
52	Do. Do. Cave No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Reads: <i>Nāgachandra</i> . In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
53	Kohalli. Slab set up inside the <i>garbhagriha</i> of Saṅgamēśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēkamalla	12th year, Śukla Jyēṣṭha śu. 13, Monday=1149 A.D. May 23, The <i>tiṭhi</i> ended on previous day.	Do.	Records installation of the image of the God Gaṅgēśvara and a gift for worship and offerings. Further refers to the renovation by Vaijanāthayya-daṇḍanāyaka and Sōvarasa and his son, <i>Prabhu</i> Keṇcharasa. It also registers gift of land, toll-income etc., when <i>mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Bijjaladēvarasa was ruling from Maṅgalavēḍa.
54	Do. - Stone set up in the right side wall of Saṅgamēśvara temple.	....	....	Śaka 1564, Chitrabhānu Phālguna ba. 6, Thursday = 1643 A.D., March 1 (the week day however was Wednesday)	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgari	Records the obeisance to the god Saṅgamēśvara and some munificence to the temple by Kohali <i>Karapika</i> (Accountant).
55	Mahishavāḍa. - Hero stone kept in front of Basavēśvara temple.	....	....	....	Kannāḍa	Records the death of a person by name Permmayya.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd...

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
56	Naganur. - Stone set up by the side of Išvaralinga <i>gudi</i>.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Worn out. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
57	Nandikēśvara. - Stone set up on the right side wall of Hanuman temple.	....	....	Raktākṣi Aśvija Wednesday	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Probably records some donation to the temple (<i>dēvālaya</i>) at the instance of Dēvanadiśvarasvāmi. In characters of about the 18th century A.D.
58	Rāmatīrtha. - On a pillar inside the Amareśvara shrine of the Umā Mahēśvara temple.	....	....	(1) Śaka 1482, Raudri, Āśāḍha śu. 5, Friday = 1560 A.D. June 14 (2) [Śrāvāṇa] śu. 6, Sunday	Do.	Records the renovation of the southern part of the Rāmēśvara temple by Dēvalarasa belonging to Viśvāmītra <i>gōtra</i> .
59	Do. Slab set up at Ānandatīrthaghat Umāmahēśvara temple complex left side wall.	....	....	Śaka 1551, Śukla, Jyēṣṭha śu. 5, Sunday = 1629 A.D. May 17	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Eulogises and describes the sacred tank Ānandatīrtha which is located near Svayambhu Rāmēśvarakṣētra.
60	Do. Do. right side wall.	....	....	....	Do.	Adores Śrīrāma in the beginning few verses; and extols the <i>tīrtha</i> (sacred tank) as the remover of all the sins, like the tank Maṇikarṇika. In late characters.
61	Sapta Sāgara. - Pedestal of the Jaina image (no. 1) at Jaina <i>basadi</i>.	....	....	Vikrama 11[62] Śu. 3	Do.	Badly worn out. Purport not clear. Mentions Śrīmūlasaṅgha.
62	Do. Do. No. 2.	....	Vikrama 1546, Vaiśākha	....	Do.	Partly worn out. Records the obeisance to <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Jina Charindradēva by a person (name not clear).
63	Do. Do. No. 3.	....	Vikrama 1546, Vaiśākha śu.	....	Do.	Do. Records obeisance. Details not clear.
64	Do. Do. No. 4.	....	1548, Vikrama Vaiśākha śu. 3	....	Do.	Worn out. Records the perpetual obeisance. Details not clear.

65	Do. Do. No. 5.	....	....	1548, Vikrama Vaiśākha ba.	Do.	Worn out. Records the perpetual obeisance, mention Mūlasaṅgha and Jain pontiff, Jinabhadra sūri.
66	Do. Do. No. 6.	....	....	Vikrama 157 .	Do.	Do. Probably records the perpetual obeisance by the entire Community (of Mūlasaṅgha).
67	Do. Do. No. 7.	....	....	Vikrama 177 . śu. 7	Do.	Worn out. Purport not clear.
68	Satti. - Pillar set in the <i>mukhamāṇḍapa</i> inside the Kalmēśvara temple.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. The record contains imprecatory verse only. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
69	Savadi. - Stone kept inside the Gōpālakrishṇa temple.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Śrī Gōpālakrishṇa in line 1. In late characters.
70	Tīrtha. - Stone lying in front of primary school.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Reads: <i>Seṭṭi</i> . In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
BIJAPUR DISTRICT INDI TALUK						
71	Bugatgera thanda. - Stone lying in the field of Tarasingh Ganu Jadhav.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Mentions Srimanadēvaru inline 3 and reads: <i>Papḍitarappa</i> . In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
72	Dhulkhed. - Stone fixed at the entrance leading to <i>garbhagriha</i> of Iśvaraṅga temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out. Purport not clear. In late characters.
73	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
GULBARGA DISTRICT CHITAPUR TALUK						
74	Ingalgī. - Broken stone piece set up in the southern side of the Iśvara temple.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of land (details not clear). The record concludes with the imprecatory verse. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
75	Sannathi. - Stone fixed into a niche inside the <i>mahādvāra</i> (i.e. towards the right side of the entrance gate) of the Śrī Chandralāmbā temple. GULBARBA TALUK	....	....	....	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Reads: <i>Gūāṭasa[pū]ja</i> . In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
76	Gulbarga. - Stone slab kept in the Karnataka State Archaeology Museum. Acc. No. 22. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Lines 1. <i>Saptaga Kovisale Putāso Sifri]sa</i> . 2. <i>jagabu</i> <i>sa</i> . In characters of the 2nd century A.D.
77	Do. Acc. No. 29. No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Lines 1. <i>Rājā Mavasagaganakasa Bhariyāya</i> . 2. <i>Rājā Mavachcha Rāmasērāya</i> . In characters of about 3rd century A.D.
78	Do. Acc. No. 30. No. 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Vāniyasa Sēnapahasa</i> . In characters of about 2nd century A.D.
79	Do. On the first panel. Acc No. 34(B). No. 4.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Ya[ti]nā</i> . Do.
80	Do. Acc. No. 36. No. 5.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. <i>Sapoṇakasa</i> . Do.
81	Do. Acc. No. 52. No. 6.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: 1. <i>ṇ[ha]sa Bharadāyasa Kūtubinam ahatarakasa mahā Sattavāhasa agisama[sa]</i> . Do.
82	Do. Acc. No. 59. No. 7.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Lines 1. <i>Reṇiyase.ṭaya</i> 2. <i>mānadāya</i> . Do.
83	Do. Acc. No. 67. No. 8.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>mahāsēnikāya</i> . Do.
84	Do. Acc. No. 77. No. 9.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Kumāriya</i> . Do.
85	Do. Acc. No. 78. No. 10.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>araka</i> . Do.

86	Do. Acc. No. 85. No. 11.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Lines 1. <i>Goleya(sa)</i> , 2. <i>śīm[ōka]sa</i> , 3. <i>dhāmāya</i> . Do
87	Do. Acc. No. 90. No. 12.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Gahapatisa Sulasasa</i> . Do.
88	Do. Acc. No. 96. No. 13.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Thakārāsa Nāgadeva [sa]</i> .
89	Do. Acc. No. 113. No. 14.	Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Regnal year 31, Vyaya, Chaitra, śu. 13, Thursday = 1106 A.D. March 19. However the week day was Monday.	Kannada	States that a certain Ādityabhaṭṭōpādhyāya belonging to the <i>Kauṇḍīya-gōtra</i> and his daughter (?) Śrīdēviyakka got installed the deities Śrī Jagannātha and Kēśava in a newly constructed temple at Tenguli- <i>agrahāra</i> and donated one <i>kōla-mattar</i> of Bīravedaṅga and 450 <i>Kamma</i> for worship, and offerings etc., to the gods. Further it also registers a few more grants to the same god. The record is damaged at the end.
90	Do. Acc. No. 146. No. 15.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 32, Hēmalambi Pushya, śu. 8, Monday = 1117 A.D., December 3	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register the gift of land to the god Mallikārjunadēva (jointly ?) by the <i>mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Hemmādiarasa and Gōvinda jīyar of Kaḍaganchi on account of the holy <i>Uttarāyana-Samkrānti</i> . It further registers a few more grants jointly by Prabhu Kēsimmarasa of Kaḍaganchi, Mallarasa, Ālūparasa and Bicharasa, son of Sōmanāthayya. Lastly, it also mentions the god (?) Viśvēśvara of Asaganūru. As the last few lines are damaged the details cannot be made out clearly.
91	Do. Acc. No. 180. No. 16.	....	....	....	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Reads: <i>Akha[pa]ṭaṭikāya tarasaya Vamasa[cha]</i> . In characters of about 2nd century A.D.
92	Do. Acc. No. 217. No. 17.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Kasakāpasa</i> . Do.
93	Do. Acc. No. 218. No. 18.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>bhōgatasa Putasa yaraḥa</i> . Do.
94	Do. Acc. No. 220. No. 19.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Yaṭiṇe</i> . Do.
95	Do. Acc. No. 221. No. 20.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>akhapaṭalikāya</i> . Do.
96	Do. Acc. No. 238. No. 21.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: Lines 1. <i>nāma</i> , 2. <i>Lēśava</i> , 3. <i>Gōvinda</i> . In late characters.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
97	Do. Acc. No. 238. No. 22.	....	....	....	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Reads: <i>Śajakasa</i> . In characters of about 3rd century A.D.
98	Do. Acc. No. 240. No. 23.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Ma[gā]lāsa</i> . Do.
99	Do. Acc. No. 242. No. 24.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>ashatēkasa mita gūtē[ja]-bhaginiyasa mātapi(ta)-sikāya</i> . In characters of about 2nd century A.D.
100	Do. Acc. No. 245. No. 25.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: ... <i>amache-Yasamapikāya</i> . Do.
101	Do. Acc. No. 247. No. 26.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: Lines 1. <i>[na]hāpatisagaravijī</i> . 2. <i>gēha</i> . Do.
102	Do. Acc. No. 258. No. 27.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>chhariṇēyasa[ō]</i> . Do.
103	Do. Acc. No. 272. No. 28.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>n[ā]taka</i> . Do.
104	Do. Acc. No. 283. No. 29.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>majātane</i> . Do.
105	Do. Acc. No. 295. No. 30.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Chhariṇeya jaravatēya</i> . Do.
106	Do. Fragmentary Stone Acc. No. 316. No. 31.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>tarasa lachchiyaē</i> . Do.
107	Do. Acc. No. Nil. No. 32.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Patī[ka]sarātasa</i> . Do.
108	Do. Acc. No. Nil. No. 33.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>nākasa</i> . Do.
109	Do. Acc. No. Nil. No. 34.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>samika[śa]</i> . Do.
110	Do. Acc. No. Nil. No. 35.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: <i>Sivaguṇasa</i> . Do.
111	Do. Acc. No. Nil. No. 36.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record some benefaction made to Lord Buddha by Gōvindasa. Mentions the name Hathisa. Do.

112	Do. Fragmentary Stone. Acc. No. Nil. No. 37.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
	MADHYA PRADESH DATIA DISTRICT DATIA TAHSIL					
113	Datia - Pedestal of a broken image kept outside State Museum, Datia	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Partly worn out. Mentions the name of a person as son of Pamchasuka. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
	GUNA DISTRICT CHANDĒRI TAHSIL					
114	Chandēri. - A stone slab lying loose outside the Kalyāṇakā mandira near Mātāmaḍha	....	....	Vikrama 1542	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to Parumadharisahirāja of Chandēri-dēśa. Mentions Dādā Haricharṇdana in line 14.
115	Do. Pillar in the Madarsa.	....	....	Vikrama 1573, Bhāḍau (Bhadrapada) Va(ba.)2	Do.	Purport not clear.
116	Do. A <i>satī</i> stone built into a platform near the Pandeya ki <i>bavadī</i>.	....	....	Vikrama 1700 Kati (Karttika) śu. 14	Do.	Records the commission of <i>satī</i> , probably by Lalamatī.
117	Do. - A <i>satī</i> stone built into a platform in a field near the Panabesarā <i>tālāba</i>.	....	....	Vikrama 1703, Āśvina	Do.	Appears to record performance of <i>satī</i> by a lady whose name is not clear. Mentions a Jāgadēva.
118	Do. Another <i>satī</i> stone built into a platform in the same field.	....	....	Vikrama 1733, Śaka 1598, Uttarāyaṇa Vasārṇta Ritu, Jēshtha ...4 Friday	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the commission of <i>satī</i> probably by the wife of certain Nārāyaṇa. It is in embossed characters.
119	Do. - Another stone slab lying loose outside the Kalyāṇakā mandir near Mātāmaḍha.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Badly worn out. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 16th-17th century A.D.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
120	Do. - A <i>satī</i> -stone built into a platform near the Lairiyā-bāvali.	....	....	Vikrama 1763, śu. 1	Do.	Incomplete. Mentions Kāyastha Śrīvastava Śrī pradhān Rāu Divāna.
121	Do. A <i>satī</i> -stone built into a platform in front of the Hanumān shrine	....	....	1) Vikrama 1772, [Bhādrapada]ba. 13, Saturday=1716 A.D. September 1, f.d.t. 2) Vikrama 1797	Do.	Badly damaged. Purport not clear.
122	Do. Pedestal of a Hanuman image in the Hanumān shrine very near the Panabesara Tālāb.	....	....	Vikrama 178[1] Vaiśākha śu. 14, Saturday = 1724 A.D. April 25, f.d.t. 20	Do.	Records the completion of some work by Bhavānīdāsa son of Jagarmanimōdi. Mentions mason (<i>kārigar</i>) Dharamaram. The record was written by <i>Pradhāna</i> Kisunaguladāra.
123	Do. A <i>satī</i> -stone built into a platform in a field near the Panabesara Tālāb	....	....	Vikrama 1797, Bhādrapada ba. 3, Thursday	Do.	Records the commission of <i>sāugona</i> by the mother of <i>pradhāna</i> Narasimharāju with <i>pradhāna</i> Mulōkāhari sara son of <i>pradhāna</i> Dhanarāmajee in the town Chanderi and her becoming immortal. Mentions <i>kārigara</i> Chamdrabhāna-Vāgapāla.
124	Do. - A <i>satī</i> -stone built into a platform near the Hanumān temple on the way to Prānapura village.	....	....	Vikrama 1825, Jyēsthā ba. 13, Saturday=1768 A.D., June 11, f.d.t. 81	Do.	Worn out. Appears to refer to commission of <i>satī</i> by a person (name not clear).
125	Do. <i>Satī</i> -stone built into a platform in a field near the Panabesara Tālāb.	....	....	Vikrama 1833 Śaka 1698, Vaiśākha, ba. 12, Monday=1777 A.D.	Do.	Records the performance of <i>sahagamana</i> by the wife of <i>pradhāna</i> Navalakisora.

126	Do. Another <i>satī</i> -stone built into a platform in a field near the Panabesarā Tālāb.	....	....	Vikrama 1857, Śaka 1722, Chaitra ba. 8, Sunday=1801, April 5, f.d.t. 56	Do.	Records the commission of <i>sahagamana</i> by the wife of <i>pradhāna</i> Chimtrasinghājū. Mentions Kīrtisinghājū.
127	Do. A stone slab lying loose on a platform of a <i>Chhatrī</i> near the <i>Shahajādikā Rōja</i>	....	....	Vikrama 1948, Vaiśākha śu. 11	Do.	In embossed characters. Records the making of the <i>Varapādu</i> of Chaudharī Vashatāursigājū by Chōdharī Raṇavīrasigājū.
128	Do. A stone slab lying loose on the platform of another <i>Chhatrī</i> near the <i>Shahajādikā Rōja</i>.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do. Records the making of <i>pādukā</i> of Chaudharī Phaujādāra Chhatrasigājū by Chaudharī Raṇadhīrasigā.
129	Rāmanagara. - Pedestal of a Jaina image kept in the Rāmanagara Mahal. Findspot: Not known.	....	....	Vikrama 1133, Māgha śu. Wednesday	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Mentions [<i>Pāndi</i>] <i>tāchārya</i> Sukīrtti belonging to Puravādanvaya. Also mentions <i>sādhu</i> Devasa, son of <i>Sādhu</i> Lalita.
130	Do. A <i>satī</i> -stone kept in the same Mahal. Findspot: Not known.	....	....	Vikrama 1523, Mārgaśīra śu. 10, Monday = 1427, January 4, f.d.t. 10.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the commission of <i>satī</i> by a woman belonging to Chāndēri.
131	Do. Another <i>satī</i> -stone kept in the same Mahal. Findspot: Pañchamanagara, Chanderi Tahsil, Guna Disstrict.	....	....	Vikrama [1] 6[1]3	Do.	Appears to record the commission of <i>satī</i> , by a women belonging to Chāndēri.
132	Do. The third <i>satī</i> stone kept in the saame Mahal. Findspot: Not known.	....	....	Vikrama 1617	Do.	Records the performance of <i>satī</i> . Mentions the name Jayakīsan.
SHIVPURI DISTRICT KHANIYADHANA TAHSIL						
133	Budherā. A pillar fixed on the hillock.	....	....	1) Vikrama 1351 Śaka 1[2]16. 2) Vikrama 13[.]	Do.	Mentions Kīrtidurgga in line-1 and Udaisīha in line-5.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
134	Chandauriyā. - A <i>satī</i> -stone fixed into the ground near the Indira Āvāsa colony	....	....	Vikrama 1476, Śaka 1340 Phālguna śu. 5, Thursday= 1419 A.D., March 30, f.d.t. 72	Do.	Mention Chandēri-dēsa.
135	Eravānī. - A stone pillar fixed into the billock.	....	Rā[ṣ]ṭha Ganapatidēva	Vikrama 1332	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Mentions Śrī Kīrtti Chandrapura durga and Śrī Mahakamarasīhanadēva and refers to the demise of a person named Śrī Sāmgini whose name is not clear.
136	Gudara. - Pedestal of a standing Jaina image in the Chakravarti park.	....	....	Vikrama 1206, Āshādha ba. 9, Wednesday=1150 A.D., July 19, f.d.t. 3	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to one Dharmmadēva, son of Rāghava and Galhā and records the consecration of Śānti (Śāntinātha), Kunthu (Kunthunātha) and Aranātha and obeisance to them.
137	Do. A stone pillar lying loose near the Durgamātā mandira situated on the hill.	....	....	Vikrama 1292 Kārttika	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	States that [this is] the hasta(hand) of Jamaga dīpaka of K[a]jhara Jātakula. Below the writing a hand is found engraved on the stone pillar.
138	Do. A stone slab lying loose near the Durgamātā mandira situated on the hill.	....	....	Vikrama 1300, Āśvina śu. 7, Mūla Nakshatra Monday = 1243 A.D., September 21, f.d.t. 14	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Pam° Ghalidhara and Rāvala Ahira Thākur and records the construction of <i>nisidika</i> . Ten human figures are found carved on the stone slab.
139	Do. A <i>satī</i> -stone in a field belonging to Shri Arjana.	....	....	Vikrama 1587	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Incomplete. Contains only the date portion.
140	Do. A <i>satī</i> -stone fixed in a field belonging to Shri Yāsīneshāha.	....	....	1) Vikrama 1655 2) Vikrama 1690 Vaiśākha śu. 1	Do.	Records the commission of <i>satī</i> , probably by a lady. Below the inscription a shoe is found engraved on the <i>satī</i> -stone.
141	Do. Another <i>satī</i> -stone fixed into the same field.	....	....	Vikrama 1790	Do.	Records the commission of <i>satī</i> .

142	Do. <i>Satī</i> -stone fixed into a platform about ½ km away from the village.	....	....	Vikrama 1878 Śaka 1743 Māgha ba. 12	Do.	Records the commission of <i>sāgauna</i> by the wife of <i>paṇi</i> Lālā Kataipāla, son of Paṇi Tivārī Gökuldāsa. Mentions Pāṇdilachamana-dasasīgha, his son Dēhala, the mason.
143	Do. <i>Satī</i> -stone fixed into the field belonging to Shri Arjuna.	....	....	1) Vikrama 1891, Phālguna, ba. 12, Thursday 2) Vikrama 1898, Vaiśākha śu. 3	Do.	Records the commission of <i>satī</i> in the field of Kasvā Gūḍara on the first date by Kēsari the new daughter-in-law (<i>nava-vadhu</i>) of Kalāra Mūlachandra. The record was written on the second date.
144	Khaḍicharā. - A stone slab fixed in the ground in Hanumān temple premises.	....	....	Vikrama 1[23]3	Do.	Appears to record the death of a certain person probably in a battle.
145	Mahuā. - A <i>satī</i> -stone fixed into the ground.	....	....	Vikrama 1765	Do.	Mentions <i>Maharathi Rāuta</i> Kīsana and records the commission of <i>satī</i> probably by Hāramanī.
146	Pacharai. An octagonal pillar set up in the quardrangle of the Śāntinātha Digambara Jaina Mandira complex.	....	....	Vikrama 1132	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records some construction.
147	Do. Wall in Jain shrine.	....	....	Vikrama 1210	Do.	Mentions Pālhaṇa son of Gōlhaṇa Ralhaṇa and records the construction of <i>Jinamandira</i> by Kapila.
148	Do. Left portion of the lintel of the door of Jaina shrine.	....	....	Vikrama 1222	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance by Jalha, son of <i>Sādhu</i> Māhula.
149	Do. Right portion of the lintel of the door of the same shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance by Rājadēva, son of <i>Sādhu</i> Vilha. In character of about the 12th century A.D.
150	Do. Pedestal of Jain stone images in the same place.	....	....	Vikrama 1124	Do.	Mentions a certain <i>Seṭhi</i> Māla.
151	Do. No. 2.	....	....	Vikrama 121[.]	Do.	Records the obeisance by the son of [Lā]ṭanā.
152	Do. No. 3.	Vikrama 1215	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions <i>Sādhu</i> Su[ha].

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd...

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
153	Do. No. 4.	....	....	Vikrama 1217	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Mentions Sōmadēva, son of <i>Sādhu</i> Ra[tana] and <i>Sādhi</i> Talhā Malhā.
154	Do. No. 5.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance probably by Masa, son of <i>Sādhu</i> Mālhā.
155	Do. No. 6.	....	....	Vikrama 1222	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance probably by Dhanānsala, son of Sānguni Salakhā.
156	Do. No. 7.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions <i>Sādhu</i> Saghata. In characters of about 12th century.
157	Do. No. 8.	....	....	Vikrama 1232	Nāgarī	Incomplete.
158	Do. No. 9.	....	....	Vikrama 1241 Jyēshtha śu. 5, Wednesday = 1184 A.D., May 16	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Do.
159	Do. No. 10.	....	....	Vikrama 1241, Jyēshtha śu. 5	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance by Vallha Gurude.
160	Do. A pillar in the Jaina shrine	....	....	Vikrama 1354, Kārttika śu. 1	Do.	Records that this is the image (<i>murti</i>) of Chamdradēva and mentions <i>Bhatāraka</i> Susa (bha) Kīti(rti)dēva belonging to Mūlasarīgha. Below the inscription, a standing Jaina image (in <i>khdgāsana</i>) is engraved on a pillar.
161	Do. A sati-stone fixed in a field belonging to Shri Kallu, a resident of Pacharāi	....	....	Vikrama 1324 śu.1, Saturday	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Chandēri-dēśa and records the commission of <i>sati</i> .
162	Do. Do. No. 2	....	....	Vikrama 1362 (expired), Vaiśākha ba. 3, Sunday=1306 A.D., May 1, f.d.t. .15	Do.	Seems to record the performance of <i>sati</i> .

163	Do. Do. No. 3.	....	....	Vikrama 1384 Kārttika ba. 12	Do.	Records the commission of <i>sati</i> by the bride (<i>vadhu</i>) of <i>Sādhu</i> Lasi, son of Nālāhaḍa.
164	Do. Do. No. 4.	....	....	Vikrama 1[403] ... śu. 3	Do.	Seems to record the performance of <i>sati</i> .
165	Do. Do. No. 5.	....	....	Vikrama 1[560]. Āshāḍha śu. 11	Do.	Incomplete.
166	Do. Do. No. 6.	....	....	Vikrama 1632 ...Māgha ba. 3, Saturday	Do.	Seems to record the commission of <i>sati</i> (name not clear).
167	Do. Do. No. 7.	....	....	....	Do.	Appears to record the performance of <i>sati</i> . In characters of about 16th century A.D.
168	Do. Hero stone lying loose in the same field.	....	....	....	Do.	Broken. Purport not clear. Mentions <i>gadha</i> in line 5. In characters of about the 15th-16th centuries A.D.
169	Do. Stone slab lying loose in a field belonging to Shri Kallu.	....	....	Vikrama 154[.] Bhādrapada, śu. 13 Saturday	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Dēvakaṛaṇa and records the curse of <i>gardabha</i> three times.
170	Do. Pillar of Jaina shrine.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions <i>Sadhū</i> Mahipatī. In late characters.
171	Rajāpura. <i>Sati</i> stone fixed into the ground very near a hill called Ranhāl Tauriya, No. 1.	....	....	Vikrama 1479, Māgha śu. 13, Sunday	Do.	Records the death of <i>Rā</i> Dyaugaṇadēva, son of <i>Rā</i> Dilhādēva and commission of <i>sahagamana</i> by Matī Mahādē, daughter of <i>Rā</i> Tūga. The record was written by <i>Paṇi</i> Mahādhara.
172	Do. No. 2.	....	....	Vikrama 1485, Vaiśākha ba. 2, Wednesday = 1429 A.D. April 20, f.d.t. 14	Do.	Mentions Mādugḍh and Chadēri-dēsa. Records probably the commission of <i>sati</i> and probably to refers the construction of memorial.
173	Do. No. 3.	Vikrama 1567 Kārttika ba. 9	Do.	Mentions Mādīgadhā-durgga and a <i>mahārājādhirāja</i> ... (name lost). The writer and mason (<i>kārigar</i>) were Grasachsnd and Dilha respectively.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd...

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
174	Do. <i>Satī</i> stone lying loose on a hill called Ranhāi Tauriya.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Haragochandra and records the performance of <i>satī</i> by a woman (name not clear). In characters of about 16th century A.D.
175	Terahi. - <i>Satī</i> stone built into platforms No. 1.	....	....	Vikrama 13[...] Kārttika śu. 5, Saturday	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Padamērasīga Dattadharachandra and records the commission of <i>sahaguna</i> .
176	Do. Do. No. 2.	....	....	Vikrama 1524 Pausha, śu. 14 Thursday = 1468 A.D. January 7, f.d.t. 78	Local dialect Nāgarī	Mentions Chandēri-dēsa and records probably the commission of <i>sahaguna</i> .
177	Do. No. 3.	....	Sultan Shahāshāhī Mahamūda ruling from Mahāgaḍh- durgga	Vikrama 1557, Vaishākha śu. 5	Do.	Records the probably the demise of a certain Chaudharī and commission of <i>satī</i> by his wife.
178	Do. No. 4.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record the performance of <i>satī</i> (names not clear). In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
SHIVPURI TAHSIL						
179	Amarakhōba. - A stone slab fixed into the platform.	....	....	Vikrama 1934, Bhādrapada ba. 9 Śaka 1797, Bhadrapada śu. 1.	Do.	Records the constructions of the <i>Chhatri</i> in memory of Jmadārē Surajōpōdara by his son Chaudheri Arivēda and mentions Jmadāra Tarēkesuna of Amarakgōa village and Sharisāravēlimauja, belonging to <i>Kanavarē</i> Kauma Āhira-gōta and <i>Cheravarē</i> varisa. The record was written by mason (<i>karigara</i>) Savarajita Harakēsuna.
180	Do. Northern wall of the same Chharti.	....	....	Vikrama 1934, Śaka 1797, Jēshṭha, śu. 1.	Do.	Seems to record some repair and mentions <i>kārigara</i> Kēsōdāsa.

181	Do. Eastern wall of the same <i>Chhatri</i>.	....	....	....	Do.	States that Sita, Rama and Lakshmana will always help. In late characters.
182	Do. Western wall of the <i>Chhatri</i>.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to refer to taking bath in the water. Do.
183	Do. No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Sri Ramaji. Do.
184	Do. A stone slab fixed into the platform of another <i>Chhatri</i>.	....	....	Vikrama 1941	Do.	Mentions Mahārābhāji Rāma and Lālā Manuhara.
185	Do. A stone slab fixed into the platform of the Vāṅgaṅgākūṇḍa.	....	....	....	Local dialect mixed with Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains 10 lines giving in each line words with numerical values engraved below connected to Śrī Jānachōpar, commencing with <i>Om, yōga, Vaikuṇṭha svastika</i> etc. In late characters.
186	Shivapuri. - Painted rock inscription in the National park.	....	....	....	Prākṛit mixed with Sanskrit, Brāhmī.	Records that (the paintings were) done by Bhadaka, the son of <i>bhagavat</i> Kinharakhita. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C. (Published in <i>JESI</i> Vol. XXI, No. 24, p. 111).
187	Do. Architectural fragment in the Jilā Saṁgrahālaya. Findspot: Bairāda Tahsil and District Shivapuri. Museum No. 1369.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Reads Śrī [matijajñātiyām]. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
188	Do. Pedestal of Jaina <i>tīrthaṅkaras</i> in the same Saṁgrahālaya. Findspot: Narawara, Narwar Tahsil, Shivpuri District. Museum No. 157.	....	....	Vikrama 1063	Do.	Records that these twenty four (images) belong to <i>Saṁgha</i> .
189	Do. Pedestal of sculptures of Śāntinātha and Mahāvīra in the same Saṁgrahālaya. Findspot: Narawara, Narwar Tahsil, Shivpurri District. Museum No. 18.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Reads: <i>Yā...paṇa</i> .

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd...

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
190	Stone block in the same Samgrahālaya. Findspot: Narawara, Narawara Tahsil, Shivpuri District. Museum No. 157. MAHARASHTRA SANGLI DISTRICT JATH TALUK	....	....	....	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Worn out and damaged. Begins with the obeisance to <i>Siddhas</i> in characters of about the 12th century.
191	Umrani. - Slab kept right side of Hemalinga temple	....	....	1) Śaka 1086, Tārāṇa, Māgha, Amāvāsya, Sunday, Solar eclipse (Irregular) 2) Nandana, Vaiśākha, P. 11mi, Monday, Lunar eclipse 1172 A.D. April 10 (There was no lunar eclipse).	Kannada	Records the renewal of the grant of lands as <i>Sarabādāparihāra</i> and making over of the same for the feeding of the <i>brāhmaṇas</i> in the choultry by Kalliseṭṭi and others. The grant was earlier given by the same person during the reign of Bijjala.
192	Do. Fragmentary stone in the same temple. RAJASTHAN DUNGAPUR DISTRICT ASPUR TAHSIL	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to register gift of land to god (name not mentioned) and also registers gift of land to Sōmarāsi Paṇḍita. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
193	Borēśvara. - Stone slab fixed into the left wall of Borēśvar mandir.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Probably to refers a construction in memory of Pāihaṇa by his brother. Do.

SAGWARA TAHSIL						
194	Bhiluda. - Pedestal of the image of Pārśvanātha enshrined in the Śāntinātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1221, Vaiśākha ba. 12 Thursday	Do.	Worn out. Mentions Rājabhu[sha]ṇa-āchā[rya] of Śrī Sangha and records the perpetual obeisance by a person (name lost), who was the son of Vahaja.
195	Do. Pedestal of a marble image of Pārśvanātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1229, Vaiśākha ba. 10	Do.	Worn out. Seems to record obeisance and mentions the name of some individuals.
196	Do. The <i>pagala</i> enshrined in a maṇḍapa built on a mound No. 1.	....	....	Vikrama 1573, śu. Sunday	Do.	Mentions <i>sthavirācārya</i> Śrī Kulakīrti and his disciple Bhuvanakīrti belonging to <i>Mūlasaṃgha</i> , <i>Sarvasvatī-gachchha</i> and <i>[Balātka]ragana</i> . Records the making of the <i>niśīdhikā</i> to Vijaya Kīrti and obeisance by members belonging to <i>Mūlasaṃgha</i> .
197	Do. Do. No. 2.	....	....	Vikrama 1606 Mārgaśira ba. 5, Monday = 1549 A.D., December 9	Do.	Records the consecration of <i>niśīdhikā</i> of (<i>manī</i> ?) Yaśahkīrti by <i>maṇḍalācārya</i> Sakalachandra which was constructed by Śrī Sangha. Mentions the names of Jain pontiffs viz. Sakalakīrti, Bhuvanakīrti, Vaja[kīrti] and Ratana[kīrti] belonging to <i>Mūlasaṃgha</i> , <i>Sarvasvatī-gachchha</i> , <i>Kundakundācārya</i> [anvaya] (cf. 224 below).
198	Do. Do. No. 3.	....	....	Vikrama 1636, Kārttika śu. 3 Thursday = 1579 A.D., October 22	Do.	Records the making and consecration of a <i>niśīdhikā</i> of <i>ācārya</i> Guṇachandra by a disciple of <i>sthavirācārya</i> Ratnakīrti of <i>Mūlasaṃgha</i> .
199	Do. Jain tomb enshrined in a maṇḍapa built on a mound No. 4.	....	....	Vikrama 1663 Mārgaśira śu. 1, Friday = 1606 A.D., November 21,	Do.	Records the making of the <i>niśīdhikā</i> by <i>Ācārya</i> Vahamṇa kīrti of <i>Mūlasaṃgha</i> and its consecration.
200	Do. Do. No. 5.	....	....	Vikrama 1844, Chaitra śu. 9 Monday = 1787 A.D., March 29	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Records that the <i>pādūkā</i> , <i>chhatrī</i> and <i>Dharmachakra</i> were caused to be made by <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Mahīchandra.
1	Do. Stone slab fixed on the right side wall of Śāntinātha digambara Jaina mandir.	Vikrama 1684, māgha, śu. 5	Do.	Records probably some construction by the son of <i>ācārya</i> Vāsavakīrti, who was the disciple of <i>maṇḍalācārya</i> Guṇachandra belonging to Humbada <i>jāṭi</i> .

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd...

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
202	Do. Pillar on the right side of Śāntinātha Digambara Jaina Daśahummad mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1812, Kārttika .3	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Worn out. Purport not clear. Mentions <i>pujāri paṇḍita</i> Lasami Chandra.
203	Do. Stone slab fixed on the right side of Śiva shrine in the Raghunāthaji mandir.	....	Asakaruṅḡ	Vikrama 1626, Phaguma śu. 5 Thursday=1570 A.D., February 9,	Do.	Records probably the construction of a temple (<i>prāsāda</i>) at Bhiḷḍā by Sada, son of <i>salāṭha</i> Kika.
204	Do. Stone slab fixed on the left side wall of Śrī Raghunathaji mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1879, Śaka 1744, Āśādha śu. 11, Sunday = 1822 A.D., June 30	Do.	Records probably some construction in the middle of the village by Navala Chanda, son of Valabhaji. Written by Rāma.
205	Chitiri. - Right side pillar at the entrance of Śrī Mahādēva mandir which is in a dilapidated condition.	....	....	Vikrama 1314, Phālguna ba. 3 Wednesday	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records probably the renovation of <i>prāsāda</i> in the Śrī Satalēśvara temple by Kumara, son of <i>Sam</i> , Chajaraṇa in the Chitaliya-grama.
206	Dicha. - Pedestal of the image of Śrī Ganesha fixed at the entrance of Śrī Ādinātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 17[2]1	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Worn out and damaged. Purport not clear.
207	Galiakot. - <i>Pādūkā</i> kept in Śrī Sambhavanātha mandir.	....	....	1) Vikrama 1302, Vaiśākha śu. 5 Wednesday = (Irregular) 2) Vikrama 1699, Kārttika ba. 3, Sunday = 1642 A.D., October 30	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	On the first date it refers to the consecration by Lakshmi Chandra sūri and obeisance by <i>Pām</i> . Maṅgaḷasundara. On the second date, it mentions the attainment of salvation (<i>nirvāṇa</i>) by <i>Pām</i> . Jayasundara. Further records the making and dedication of <i>pādukas</i> by Samasta Saṅgha.
208	Do. Stone slab fixed on the left side wall of Sambhavanātha mandir in the Digambara Adinatha Bisahummad Jain mandir.	Ruler of Dungarpur	Shahasamalla	Vikrama 1637, Phālguna śu. 10, Monday=1581 A.D., February 10	Do.	Records the construction of a temple (<i>prāsāda</i>) for the worship of Vāsu by <i>Bha</i> . Devalade and others belonging to Kotamaha Durga (Galikot) of Nāgadra <i>Jñātiya</i> Vṛddha <i>sākha</i> and Kasyapa <i>gōtra</i> .

209	Do <i>Pādukā</i> kept in Sambhavanātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1696 (Expired), Vaiśākha ba. 5, Thursday 1640 A.D., April 30	Do.	Mentions Tējōdattasuri and his disciples up to Jayasūndara- manirāja and records the construction of the shrine (<i>devakulika</i>) in the Sambhavanātha Chaityalaya and the consecration of the <i>pādukā</i> in the centre by <i>Upādhyaya</i> Harijina and records the obeisance by many members.
210	Do. On the left side outer wall of a small shrine (without image) in the Shambhuvanāthaji mandir.	Ruler of Dungarpur	Khurindāpasimha	Vikrama 1797	Do.	Worn out and damaged. Records probably some construction by <i>Sūtradhāra</i> Vidyārthi Gokulaji. Mentions the pedigree of the Jaina pontiffs starting from Jjōdattasuri as above, one of them being <i>mahōpādhyāya</i> Sundaragani, who was the receipt of the title <i>Narasimha</i> conferred upon him by the ruler Khumāpa (Khūmanasimha).
211	Do <i>Pāduka</i> kept in the Sambhavanātha Jain mandir.	Do.	Śivasigha	Vikrama 1823, Māgha śu. 13	Do.	Records obeisance to Śrīdharasūri, Vinayachandrasūri and others in the Sambhavanātha chaityālaya.
212	Do. Stone slab fixed into the right side wall of Śrī Digambara Ādinātha Bisahummaḍa Jain temple.	Do.	Āsākarapa	Vikrama 1632	Do.	Records the construction of the Jain temple (<i>prāsāda</i>) and the making of the image of Śrāvika in the middle of Kōtamahadurga by Dōsipāja and sister Kōhi and other members of the family, who belonged to <i>Uttarēśvara</i> <i>gōtra</i> and <i>Hūbaḍajñāti</i> .
213	Do. Pedestal of Śrī Nēminātha kept in Digambara Ādinātha Bisahummaḍa Jain mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1659 (Expired), Vaiśākha ba. 7, Friday=1603 A.D.	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance to Śrī Nēminātha by a person along with his family members who belonged to the [Vāgūḍa] Vāstavaya Huimbada <i>Jñātiya</i> Kamalēśvara <i>gōtra</i> and Brihaḍ śākha.
214	Do. Stone slab fixed into the right side of a small shrine in Digambara Ādinātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1680 (current), Jyēsthā śu. 13 Saturday = 1623 A.D., June 2,	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a temple (<i>prāsāda</i>) by Brahma Śrī Savarāja, disciple of Śrī Jayakīrti and the perpetual obeisance to Pārśvanātha.
215	Do. Stone slab fixed in front of the ruined Sōmanātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1606 (Expired), Śrāvaṇa ba. 13, Sunday = 1550 A.D., August 10	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mention the name Vāliśa Varma.
216	Do. Stone slab lying near the ruined temple of Sōmanātha.	Vikrama 161, Śrāvaṇa	Do.	Worn out and damaged. Purport not clear.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
217	Do. Right side pillar above the platform of the main temple of Sōmanātha.	....	....	Vikrama 1673	Do.	Records the successful completion of the pilgrimage by <i>salāṭha</i> Mādēya.
218	Do. Left side pillar of the main shrine of the Sōmanātha temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1850, Śrāvaṇa ba. 13	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions <i>salāṭha</i> Āśra[ma].
219	Do. Right side pillar above the platform of the above temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the successful completion of pilgrimage by <i>sūtradhāra</i> Nāraṇadāsa. In late characters.
220	Do. Pillar on the right side at the entrance of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the successful completion of pilgrimage by Śrī Nātha and Satra Haḍā. In late characters.
221	Do. Stone slab fixed outside the temple, adjacent to the exterior wall of Sitalamātāji mandir. No. 1.	....	....	Vikrama 1[464], Chaitra śu. 13	Do.	Worn out and damaged. Purport not clear. Mentions Śrī mā Bhavāni in line 3. The record is written by Śrī Nātha.
222	Do. Do. No. 2.	....	....	Vikrama 1732, Phālguna śu. 2	Do.	Purport not clear.
223	Do. Do. No. 3.	....	....	1) Vikrama 1947 śu. 6 2) Vikrama 1948	Do.	Mentions Mahidāvalji Udesiyaji, <i>Mahārājakuvara</i> Khumāpsīghaji Lamarabhalji and Jadōsīghaji. Seems to record some benefacation made to the temple of Sitalamātāji.
224	Gōvāḍi. - Stone slab fixed into the wall in front of the Jaina images in a small cellar to the left of Śāntinātha Digambara Jaina mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1622, Śrāvaṇa śu. 5 Wednesday = 1565 A.D., August 1	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Shallarū Sakalakīrttidēva and his disciples of Mūlasaṃgha, Sarasvatigachcha Kundakundanvaya. Records the perpetual obeisance to Śāntinātha by Jasārata, son of Mēgha (cf. 197 above).
225	Do. - Stone slab fixed into the wall in front of the Jaina images kept in a small-cellar to	....	....	Vikrama 1622, Śrāvaṇa śu. 5 Wednesday = 1565 A.D., August 1	Do.	Do. Records the obeisance of Śāntinātha by <i>bhā</i> . Koḍamade and others.

	the left of Śāntinātha Digambara Jaina mandir.					
226	Do. Stone slab fixed into the wall of a small cellar to the left of Śrī Śāntinātha mandir Śrī Digambara Jaina mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1624, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Saturday = 1567 A.D., April 3	Do.	Do. Records the perpetual obeisance to Śāntinātha by Jīvā, daughter of Achalāde, wife of Avala.
227	Do. Stone slab fixed into the wall in front of Śrī Vimalanātha in a small cellar to the left of Śrī Śāntinātha mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1627, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Sunday = 1570 A.D., April 23,	Do.	Records the construction of a <i>jinavasatikā</i> (temple) by Sā Haima. The names of the Jaina pontiffs belonging to Mūla <i>sariṅgha</i> and Saraswati <i>gachchha</i> are mentioned.
228	Do. Stone slab fixed into the wall in front of the Jaina images to the left of Śāntinātha mandir, Digambar Jain mandir.	Ruler of Dungarpur	Āsakaraja	Vikrama 1628, Māgha śu. 3, Friday = 1572 A.D., January 18	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance to Mahāvīra of <i>mam</i> ° Mangaladāsa, <i>mam</i> ° Āshantidasa and Sagharāja who were the sons of <i>Bha</i> ° Sōbhāuda, belonging to Humbaḍa <i>jñāti</i> and Khara <i>gōtra</i> .
229	Khadagda. - Stone slab fixed on the right side wall of Śrī Lakshminārāyaṇa mandir.	Do.	Khurhāna Singha	Vikrama 1757 (Expired), Śaka 1623 Vaiśākha śu. 3, Tuesday = 1701 A.D., April 29.	Do.	Records the construction of the temple (<i>prāsāda</i>) of Lakshminārāyaṇa by Nāmini, wife of Khetalaji who belonged to Abhyantara <i>jñāti</i> . Also mentions Mahākumara Ramsinghaji.
230	Do. - Pedestal of the image of Śrī Ādinātha in the temple of Digambara Śrī Ādinātha.	....	....	Vikrama 1883, Śaka 17.. śu. [13] Thursday	Do.	Worn out. Purport not clear.
231	Kshētrapāla. - Pedestal of Śrī Ādinātha enshrined in the newly constructed shrine at Kshētrapāla mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1[3]14, Phālguna śu. 3, Saturday	Do.	Records the consecration (of the image) of Rīshabhadēva by Surēndra Kīrti at Khatrapaṭṭa grāma
232	Do. Stone slab fixed in a field in front of the temple of Kshetrapālaji.	Ruler of Dungarpur	Sarasariṅghaji	Vikrama 1744	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions the name <i>pasacta-apa-khata</i> in the line 9.
233	Kshīrēśvara. - Stone slab fixed on the right side wall of Śrī Kshīrēśvar mandir.	Do.	Āśākarājaji	1) Vikrama [1334] Āśādha 14, Śaka 1461	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Rajaśrī Rāula, his son Prathīrājaji, his son Āśākarājaji, his son Kumvar Shahamalji and other officers. Probably records some benefactions made to the

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd...

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
				2) Vikrama 1624, Āśāḍha ba. 7, Saturday		temple (<i>prāsāda</i>) on two different dates. Mentions the name of the mason Gōmāka.
234	Nadia. - Pedestal of a broken image lying in the field of Secondary School, Nadia.	....	....	Vikrama 134[4] Kārttika śu.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record some construction and mentions <i>śrēṣṭhin</i> Dhaṇadēva, Tushahaḍa, Kusa, Dēda, Paia and Bhīma
235	Do. Pedestal of the image of Ingla māta kept in the left side niche of the Mahādēv mandir.	....	Hagalājipaji	Vikrama 1585 (Expired), Chaitra śu. 2, Thursday = 1529 A.D., March 11.	Local dialect mixed with Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Nadia <i>grāma</i> in Vāgadadēśa. The <i>sūtradhāra</i> is Hāru.
236	Do. Stone slab fixed near Raghunāthji mandir <i>Chaurāh</i> , near the neem tree.	Ruler of Dungarpur	Udayasimha	Vikrama ..80 Jyēshṭha ba.	Do.	Badly worn out and damaged. Purport not clear. Mentions Kāsīnagarī in line 4. In late characters.
237	Do. Pedestal of the image of Śrī Raghunāthji temple.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Rāyarāja Mahārāvalji in Vāgadadēśa and the names of many villages. In late characters.
238	Obari. - Stone slab fixed on a platform near <i>paṭwari</i> Office.	....	....	Vikrama 1781 śu. 8	Do.	Worn out and damaged. Probably records some gifts. Details not clear.
239	Sāgwāra. - Stone slab fixed inside on the right side of the Ādinātha Digambara <i>Jain sēth ka mandir</i> .	Ruler of Dungarpur	Jammāsīmha	Vikrama 1665, Chaitra ba. 5, Thursday = 1609 A.D., April 13	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Gives the <i>paṭṭāvali</i> of the pontiffs belonging to Kāshṭhā-saṁgha, Nāndi-taṭa gachcha, Rāma-sēnānvaya etc. Records the consecration (of the image) by Bhūṣaṇa Sūri and also perpetual obeisance to Rishabha jina by a number of persons. Mentions (<i>sūtradhāra</i>) Pūmjā, son of Rāmadasa.
240	Do. On the right side entrance of the Śrī Digambara Daśabhumad Jina mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1757, Kārttika śu. 15, [Thursday] = 1700 A.D., November 14	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to register some donation of money. Mentions the names of Mustalashavi, Ghaṇaji Dharm-phal and others.

241	Do. Red stone slab fixed as back seat in the Digambara Ādinātha Basahummad Jina mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1813, Chaitra śu. 5	Do.	Carelessly engraved. mentions Sudharama.
242	Do. - On the side of the <i>pagala</i> of Śrī Digambara Dasahummad Jina mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1822, Māgha śu. 12, Wednesday	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the <i>Chhatrī</i> of <i>Bha</i> . Śrī Dēvachandra was caused to be made by Jaina pontiffs (names not clear) belonging to <i>Mūlasaṃgha</i> , <i>Saraswati-gachchha</i> , <i>Balātkāragana</i> and <i>Kumda kuṇḍānvaya</i> .
243	Do. Engraved around the <i>pagala</i> of Digambara Daśahummad Jina maandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1822	Sanskrit mixed with local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the perpetual obeisance to <i>Bha</i> . Dēvachandra and further states that it was constructed by <i>Bha</i> . Dharamachandraji, who was the desciple of <i>Bha</i> . Dēvachandra.
244	Do. Engraved on the <i>pāduka</i> enshrined in the small corridor in the Śrī Digambara Basahummad Jina Mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1722, śu. 1, Wednesday	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of Chhatrī of <i>Bha</i> . Śrī 108 Dharamachandraji.
245	Do. Engraved on the pedestal of a Jaina Tirthaṅkara enshrined in the Ādinātha Digambara Jain sēthō ka mandir.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions (Nāndi)ṭṭa gachcha Rāmasēnānvaya. Refers to the consecration (of the image) by Śrī Bhāsaṇa, belonging to <i>Humbaḍa-Jñātiya</i> , Vṛddha śākha and Visvēśvara-gōtra and also probably obeisance by <i>bha</i> . Shōbbhaṇade and other members.
246	Do. Engraved on a stone slab fixed near the Śiva mandir near Lonya <i>tālāb</i> .	Ruler of Dungarpur	Jasavata singh	Vikrama 1890, Kārttika śu. 9	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Probably registers some land-grant. Mentions <i>Chahuḍp</i> Arājaṇa singhji.
247	Thakarda. - Stone slab fixed on the right side wall of Śrī Siddhēśvar mahādēv mandir.	Do.	Gōpināth	Vikrama 1483, Chaitra śu. 5	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Eulogises the king Gōpinātha as belonging to Gṛhadatta-Vamśa and states that he got constructed the temple (<i>prāsāda</i>) of Siddhanātha.
248	Do. Stone slab fixed into the right side wall of Digambara Śāntinātha Jaina mandir.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions <i>Bha</i> . Udayaṣēna belonging to Narasinghapura <i>Jñāti</i> and Jaina pontiffs viz. Sōmakīrti and Jasakīrti, belonging to Kāshṭhā-saṃgha, Nanditāṭa-gachcha. In late characters.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU ANNA DISTRICT NATHAM TALUK					
249	Natham. - On a slab stone lying near Liṅga-naikkan <i>maṇḍapam</i>.	....	....	Śaka 1571, Kali 4750, Virōdhi Kārttigai, 5th day, <i>Krttigai-Mūla</i> Monday = 1649 A.D., October 29. f.d.t. .04	Tamil	Records the gift of lands (<i>nañjai-puñjai</i>) situated around the tank Panaṅguḍi-kuḷam at Paḷḷapaṭṭi, a hamlet of the village Pūkkuḍi-grāma for maintaining <i>annadāna-maṭham</i> in Vēlaṇṇaṭṭi by Rāmauṭṭilīṅga nāyakar, son of Thoṇḍilīṅga-nāyakar belonging to <i>Yādava-gōtra</i> .
250	Urāḷippaṭṭi. - On a slab stone lying near the Liṅgappa-naikkan <i>Maṇḍapam</i> in the village.	....	....	Śaka 1793 Kali 4880, Plava 19 Tai, Monday Irregular	Do.	Records the grant of 536 <i>chey</i> of <i>Puñjey</i> (dry) land and 14 <i>chey</i> of <i>nañjey</i> (wet) land by Śrī Kumāralīṅga-nāyakar, son of Eṇu-Tātaliṅga nāyakar and grandson of Toṇḍi-nāyakar towards the maintenance of the choultries named after Eṇu-Tātaliṅga nāyakar, his father and Tādamma, his mother.
	CHENGAI M.G.R. DISTRICT CHENGLEPUT TALUK					
251	Vāyalūr. - On the beams at the entrance of the Vyāghra-purīśvara temple.	Chōḷa	<i>Tribhu°</i> Kulōtuṅga	.... Uttirāṭṭādi Wednesday	Do.	Built in. Commences with <i>prasasti</i> of the king and mentions the villages [Kaḷdal Mallai, Tiruveḷḷarai and the division Jayaṅgaṇḍa-chōḷa-maṇḍalam. In characters of the 12th century A.D.
	MADURANTAKAM TALUK					
252	Paḷaiyanūr. - Slab stone erected in front of the temple of Tiru-Mākālēśvara.	Do.	Rājarāja I	17th year	Do.	Commences with <i>prasasti Tirumagal pōḷa perunilach-selviyum</i> etc. and records the gift of 45 sheep towards maintaining half of the expenditure of the perpetual lamp in the temple of Madurāntaka chaturvēdimāṅgalam by Vēṅgaḍavaṇ kūtṭan, son of Irukkumaṇṇādi-māṅgāyan of Vilāpākkam of Tammanūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kāḍukkōṭṭam. In characters of the 11th century A.D.

253	Do. Eastern wall of <i>adhishthāna</i> of the same temple.	Do.	Rājārāja III	19th year	Do.	Fragmentary. Register a gift of land as <i>dēvadāna</i> for maintaining two perpetual lamps by Aḷagiya chōla Sambuvarāyar of Madurāntaka-Chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Jayagonda Śōlamanḍalam. The gift was entrusted to the <i>Śivabrāhmaṇas</i> of the temple. Do.
254	Do. - Do.	....	Kōrājākēsari (Rājārāja)	4th year	Do.	Incomplete. Commences with the <i>prasasti Kāṇḍalūr-śālai-kalamarutta</i> , etc. and refers to gift of 7 <i>pāḍuka</i> land. Also mentions a signatory named Vīrabhaṭṭan. Do.
255	Do. - On the <i>sūlakkaḷ</i> lying in the same temple.	....	....	25th year	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the gift of fixed number of 225 sheep (<i>sāva-mūvā-pērāḍu</i>) for the expenditure of two and half perpetual lamps in the Tirumā[kā]lēśvara temple of Paḷanaiyūr, a hamlet of Madurāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a division of Kalattūr-kōṭṭam of [Jayagonda]-chōla-manḍalam by Mūladāsa <i>alias</i> Pichchan. Do.
256	Do. - On the west wall of the same temple.	Chōḷa	....nga Chōḷadēvar	24th year	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the gift of 4¼ of <i>pāḍagam</i> of land to the temple of Tirumakāladēvar by Brahmarāyaṇ Naṭṭanaṇ belonging to Palanaiyūr, the northern hamlet of Madhurāntaka chaturvēdi-maṅgalam. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
257	Do. - On <i>kuttukkal</i> lying in front of the same temple.	....	....	Paṅguṇi	Do.	Worn out. Seems to register a grant of <i>sarvamānya</i> land in the village Paḷanaiyūr probably towards special offerings in the month of Paṅguṇi. Do.
258	Do. - On the west wall of the <i>adhishthāna</i> of the same temple.	Chōḷa	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Commences with the <i>prasasti</i> portion <i>Śrī Puḷamādu viḷaṅga jayamādu virumba</i> etc. and records a gift of 17½ <i>pāḍagam</i> of tax-free (<i>iraiyili</i>) land by <i>perunguri-sabhai</i> to Mākālīśvara at Palanaiyūr for worship and offerings. Do.
259	Do. - On the south wall of the <i>garbha-grīha</i> of the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvana chakravarti Śrī Kulō[ttuṅga Chōḷadēva]	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to register a gift of 4 <i>pāḍagam</i> of land to a temple (name lost). Do.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
260	Do. - On the <i>adhishthana</i> wall of the same temple	....	Tribhuvana Chakravartti	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift for providing two perpetual lamps by a certain person (name lost) son of Pallavāṇḍār. Do.
261	Do. - A piece of stone lying in front of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Paṇaiyūr. Do.
262	Do. - On the south wall of the <i>adhishthana</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Beginning lost. Seems to register a gift of 7 <i>paḍagam</i> of land to Śrī Kāśyapa Ēkāmbara-bhaṭṭaṇ and Āchchi-koṇḍāṇ-bhaṭṭaṇ for maintaining twelve lamps (<i>sandhi vijakku</i>) in the temple of [Mā]kaldēvar. Do.
263	Do. On the left side wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Tiruchirāmbala-bhaṭṭaṇ, son of Kūttappaṭṭaṇ, and ....Mōli bhaṭṭaṇ who are stated to have received 4 <i>paṇai-kāsu</i> for burning a twilight lamp (<i>sandhivijakku</i>).
264	Do. - On the <i>kumuda</i> wall of the Maragatha Valliammai sannidhi in the same temple.	Chōḷa	<i>Chakravar[ti] Śrī Rājādhirājadēva</i>	....āḍi	Do.	Fragmentary. Commences with the <i>prasasti Śrī-Tiruvāykkēlvi</i> etc. Refers to <i>Śivabrāhmaṇa</i> Baradvāja bhaṭṭa, Thiru-vēgham... of Mākāliśvara uḍaiyān temple of Paṇaiyūr, the northern hamlet of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a separate village in Kaḷattūr-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅḡḇa Sōḷapuram. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
265	Do. - On the <i>mukhamāṇḍapa</i> wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the construction [<i>mukhamāṇḍapa</i>] was made by Pāgai Mayibālan Sāṭṭaṇ. Do.
266	Do. - Front wall, <i>ardhamāṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	Soumya Āṇi, 1[5]	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions <i>tiruppaṇi</i> , a sacred service done in the temple by one Kāḷattinātha Mudaliyār. Do.
267	Do. - Do.	Vijayanagara	<i>Rāya Vīra pratāpadēva mahārāya</i>	....	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Refers to the <i>Tiruppaṇi</i> service in the temple of Tiru-Mākāla uḍaiya-nāyanār. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.

268	Do. - West wall of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	Paṅguni	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land as <i>mānyam</i> by the <i>ūravār</i> probably in a village (name lost) belonging to Kaḷattur-kōṭṭam of Jayaṅgaṇḍaśōḷapuram. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
269	Do. - Mākālīśvar temple, north wall of the <i>ardhamanḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Seems to record a gift of some money and grains to god Tirumakāla-udaiyar of Palaiyanūr of Chōṭṭappanāyakar. In characters of 16th century A.D.
270	Do. - South wall of the <i>adhisthāna</i> in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions <i>Śiva-brāhmaṇa</i> Kāsyapa-bhaṭṭar. Do.
COIMBATORE DISTRICT						
COIMBATORE TALUK						
271	Coimbatore. - On a stone set up in the Department of Archaeology. Findspot: In a field at Meṭṭupālyam.	Ruler of Koṅgu	Parakēśari Tribhuvana- chakkaravattī Vikrama Chōḷa	Regnal year 3	Do.	Records the royal grant of village called Sri Ulagu uḍaiyapirāṭṭi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a <i>brahmadēya</i> at Irārārāja-vaḷaṇāḍu in Karairāḷi-nāḍu. The royal order, granting the tax <i>kaḍamai</i> collected from the village for the maintenance of Iḍaṅgai <i>Toṇṇūṟuettu samājam</i> , a body to whom the above gift was made. In characters of about the 12-13th century A.D.
UDUMALAIPPET TALUK						
272	Kaḍattūr. - Pillar at the entrance of Tirumarudu-udaiyār temple.	Do.	Vīranārāyaṇa	Regnal year 3	Do.	Records a gift of a pilaster (<i>arait-tūṇ</i>) by a <i>veḷḷāḷa</i> of Kaḍaṟṟūr Sāttan Marua Kāmiṇḍan. In characters of 11-12th century.
273	Do. <i>Nandimanḍapa</i> .	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	States that a servant maid of the palace establishment at Koḷumam Seṅgeṇmāl Sokki donated a pillar. Do.
274	Do. Outside.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	States that Kēraḷan Irāmaṇ <i>alias</i> Aḷagiya Māṇikkappallavaraiyan of Dēviyārchchēri in Veḷḷappanāḍu donated a pillar. Do.
275	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a gift of a pilaster (<i>arait-tūṇ</i>) by a cavalry officer of the king Vaḷavaṇ Mārāyaṇ. Do.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
276	Do. <i>Nandi-maṇḍapa</i> , Amman shrine	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Incomplete. Mentions only the regnal year of Vīranārāyaṇa and Kaṭṭarūr. Do.
277	On the door jamb (left) of <i>ardha-maṇḍapa</i> , Marudakāli-Amman temple of the same village.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 22	Do.	Purport not clear. Refers to the gift of corbel (<i>nilaivu</i>) and beam (<i>potigai</i>) by certain Mūlachchanakkaṇ of Kaṭṭarūr. Do.
278	On a pillar, <i>Nandi-maṇḍapa</i> , Amman shrine, Tirumarudu uḍaiyar temple.	Do.	Vīrachōla	Regnal year 25	Do.	Mentions the gift of a pillar by Vikramasōlachchilasetti, a <i>Vellāla</i> of Kaṭṭarūr. Do.
279	On the west wall, Central shrine, Koṅgaṇiśvara temple.	Do.	Vīra-rājendra	Regnal year 15+1+1	Do.	Records a grant of land with one <i>kalam</i> of sowing capacity at Kaṭṭarūr by Sōlan Kūttan <i>alias</i> Vīrarājendra Iruṅōlaṇ, one of the peers of Kōḍikkaraitālu of Karaivaḷi-nāḍu in order to provide food offerings to the deity Subramanya piḷḷaiyār, which was installed at the Āḷudaiyār Koṅgavitarika Īśvaramuḍaiyar-nāyanār temple at Kaṭṭarūr by a royal official Kāśyapaṇ Varantaruvān Aruḷālap-Perumāl <i>alias</i> Añjādakaṇḍa Brahmarāya of chakkaramūḍūr-taṅkūru of Paduvūr-Koṭṭam (a sub-division of) Jayamṇḍasōla-maṇḍalam in Toṇḍai-nāḍu. The gift of land was made for the merit of the king. The donor also donated taxes <i>veṭṭiviśann</i> and <i>kāvaṇkūli</i> chargeable from this land for burning a twilight lamp. Do.
280	On the south wall, Central shrine, Koṅgaṇiśvara temple of the same village.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 15+15	Do.	States that one of the mendicants of the quarters around the temple of Tirumaru-uḍaiyār at Kaṭṭarūr, Sundara Nameṇi Kāṭṭiṇān made a gift of 16 <i>achchu</i> in order to burn a perpetual Koṅgaviṭaṅkāśuramūḍaiyār. With that a piece of land was bought by Chōlamādēvi. It is also stipulated that one <i>uḷakku</i> of oil is to be measured daily to the temple treasury <i>in lieu</i> of paddy for burning a perpetual lamp. Do.

281	On the door jamb. Sanctum sanctorum. Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 12	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to a lady (<i>veḷḷāṭṭi</i>) of Kaḍaṟṟūr <i>alias</i> Rājarājanallūr in Karaivaḷi-nāḍu. Do.
282	On a pillar temple. Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Refers to the gift of a pillar (<i>kal</i>) by Araṣan Kōvan <i>alias</i> Chōlabāḷaṇ, a <i>maṇṇāḍi</i> of Kaḍaṟṟūr <i>alias</i> Irāṣarāsanallūr in Karaivaḷi-nāḍu. Do.
283	On the south wall, central shrine. Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 14	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to some gift made by Kāvaṇ Soragaṇ <i>alias</i> Vīraśōla Irūṅōḷaṇ of Kaḍaṟṟūr <i>alias</i> Irāṣarāsanallūr in Karaivaḷi-nāḍu to the deity Koṅgaviṭaṅka Iśvara-muḍaiyār. Do.
284	On a pillar of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 15	Do.	Mentions that a devotee Āmāchchiyaṇ Vīrabhadraṇ vagai-nāḍaṇ of Kaḍaṟṟūr donated a pillar.
285	On the north wall, central shrine.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 15+4	Do.	Records that two persons of Kīraṇūr in Poṅgalūka-nāḍu Yāḷvallān Pāṇḍyaṇ <i>alias</i> Vīraśēndra Anuttirappal-lavaraiyaṇ and Aṭṭāla Sēvagaṇ <i>alias</i> Vīraśēndra Irūṅōḷaṇ donated one <i>kalam</i> and three <i>kuṟuṇi</i> of sowing capacity of wet land at Kaḍaṟṟūr in Karaivaḷi-nāḍu as <i>amudhappadippuṟam</i> to the goddess of the Āḷudaiyār Tiruvāḷiśvaram-uḍaiyār temple at Kīraṇūr. Do.
286	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 26	Do.	States that Āriyaṇ Ulaguyyavandān <i>alias</i> Vīraśēndra Anuttirappallavaraiyaṇ donated a piece of land of one <i>kalam</i> of sowing capacity at Kaṇṇāḍiputtūr as <i>amudhupadippuṟam</i> in order to provide food offerings to the goddess Periyāchchiyaṇ of Chittūramēḷi Iśvaramuḍaiyār at Kaḍaṟṟūr. He made this charity in order to propitiate the deity to ward off the evil effects of the planetary movements in the month of Aṭṭasaṭi on the king. Do.
287	On the pavement of Marudakāḷi Ammaṇ temple. Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 8	Do.	Seems to refer to the gift of corbel (?) by Āriyaṇ a <i>veḷḷāḷa</i> of Kaḍaṟṟūr in Karaivaḷi-nāḍu. Do.
288	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 10	Do.	Refers to the gift of a pillar to the Nāchchiyār temple of Mudikoṇḍa Kāda Paṇaditi, a shepherd of Kaḍaṟṟūr.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
289	On a pillar of the <i>Nandimāṇḍapa</i> Tirumarudur uḍaiyar temple.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 22	Do.	States that Dēvaṇ Tōḷaṇ <i>alias</i> Vilāḍa Siṅgaselvan, an official (<i>sāmanta</i>) donated the pillar. Do.
290	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 24	Do.	Refers to the gift of a pillar by Vañchivēḷāṇ a <i>maṇṇāḍi</i> of Kaḍaṇṇūr. Do.
291	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 27	Do.	Seems to refer to the gift of a pillar by Āgambaḍi Vīraśōḷa Anaṅakūṇra <i>Sēnāpati</i> . Mayān Dūṭaṇ. Do.
292	On the west wall, central shrine, Koṅgaṇisvara temple.	Do.	Tribhuvana chakkaravatti Kōṇērin maikoṇḍān	....	Do.	Contains a royal order. States that a piece of land with one <i>kalam</i> of grain sowing capacity from the crown lands was sold to an official Abhimāṇapallavaraiyaṇ after receiving gold from him. The land was also made tax free. The produce of the land was to be utilised for providing food offerings to the deity Vradamuḍitta Viṇāyaga Pillaiyār at Kaḍaṇṇūr. Among the boundaries, a land owned by Aḷagiyasōḷa Pallavaraiyaṇ is mentioned. Do.
293	On the south wall, central shrine. Do.	....	Do.	Regnal year 15, Ādi	Do.	Incomplete. Contains the royal order conferring several privileges on the <i>kaṇṇāḷars</i> of the Koṅgu. They were permitted to blow double conches on both the auspicious and inauspicious occasions, to wear sandals, and their houses might also be covered with plaster (cf. <i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, p. 47). Do.
294	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Built in. Seems to refer to the gift of cash endowment with which a land was bought in order to burn a twilight lamp to the deity Koṅgaviṭaṅkiśvara. Do.
295	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to be connected with the earlier record. States that a <i>veḷḷāḷa</i> of Kaḍaṇṇūr, Abhimāṇasōḷaṇ-Pallavaraiyaṇ deposited two <i>achchu</i> with which a land was purchased at Kāraittōḷuvu in order to burn a twilight lamp perpetually to the deity Āḷuḍaiyā-Koṅgaviṭaṅkiśvaram-uḍaiyār.

296	On the compound wall outside Tirumarudu-udaiyar temple. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the gift of a land after reclamation for providing food offerings to the deity. Do.
297	On the south wall, <i>ardhamanḍapa</i> , Amman shrine, Tirumarudu-udaiyar temple.	Hoysala	[Vīraballāla]	Ba. Sunday, Avittam	Do.	Damaged. Records a land grant by an individual Uḍaiyār Ovvāda Kūttān of Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam to the deity at Kaḍaṅṅur (for conducting special services). In characters of 11-12th century A.D.
298	On the door jamb, <i>ardhamanḍapa</i> , Marudakāḷi Amman temple.	....	....	Kali 4894 Subhāpu Tai = 1882 A.D.	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions an individual Kuppuchchāmi Kāvundān of Chiṇṇa-Vīrappaṭṭi, who has got the right of worship in the temple at Kaḍattūr. Also mentions some renovation possibly made to this temple.
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT						
DHARMAPURI TALUK						
299	Nālroad. - On the milestone planted on the left side of the highway leading from Adiyamān-kōṭṭai.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to the name of the highway Adiyamān-peruvaḷi and the distance of 29 <i>kādam</i> to the village Navartāvaḷam. The numbers are indicated with two big holes for twenty and nine small holes for nine. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
KRISHNAGIRI TALUK						
300	Guddappalli. - On the hero-stone in a field.	....	....	Saka 845	Kannāḍa	Incomplete. Except the date portion, other details are lost.
301	Koḍippalli. - Do.	....	....	Saumya, Māsi	Tamil	Badly damaged. Mentions the village name Vallērippalli in Puduppaṅṅu. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
302	Paḷaiya Pēṭṭai. - On a rock surface in the Syed Bhāsha hill.	Western Gaṅga	Śrīpurusha	....	Kannāḍa	Records that Śrīpurusha Eṇeyappōr granted lands situated in different places, 2 gardens and a house as <i>dēvabhōga</i> to an ascetic Vīradēvachāryya of Vīrasaṅgha-gaṇānvaya, probably a Jaina lineage. In characters of about 8th century A.D.
303	Do.	Duṇḍubhi, Phālguna śu. 10. Saturday	Telugu	Refers to the payment at the equation of 11 stones for one <i>Kha</i> towards the construction of a tank bund at a place called Kaḍagaśu. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
PENNAGARAM TALUK						
304	Pannappatti. - On a hero-stone in the forest adjacent to the village	....	....	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. Mentions a name Chōja.
305	Do. - Another hero-stone in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to a fight, probably at the village Kachchippaḷi. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
MADURAI DISTRICT						
USILAMPATTI TALUK						
306	Ēlumalai. - On a pillar in the <i>mukhamadapa</i> of Tiruveṅkata-nātha-perumāḷ temple.	....	....	Nāḷa, Paṅguni, Friday	Do.	States that it (pillar) was the gift (<i>ubhāyam</i>) by one Karuppāyee, daughter of Marumaṇchettīyār belonging to Śrīkulatappudaiyār-gōtra. In characters of about the 17th century A.D.
307	Do. - On a pillar in the <i>mukhamadapa</i> of Murugan-koyil.	....	....	Dhātu, Vaikāsi	Do.	States that the pillar was donated by Satrakumara jñāniyār, son of Subramaniya jñāniyār. Do.
308	Do. Do.	....	....	Dhūmati, Tai, 15	Do.	States that the pillar was donated by Muthirulān-vāttiyyār, belonging to the palace of Teriṭṭappa-nāyakar-ūru. Do.
309	Do. On the roof of <i>mukhamadapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	Vikāri, Tai, 7th day	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of <i>madapa</i> by Aruṇāchala-piḷḷai, the son of Ambalavāṇa-piḷḷai, belonging to the village Ēlumalai. Do.
310	Vaḍakkampatti. - A slab stone lying in the garden of P.T. Rajan.	....	....	3rd year	Tamil and Grantha	Fragmentary and worn out. Mentions the names Nārāyaṇa and Nāga malai. Do.

NORTH ARCOT AMBEDKAR DISTRICT GUDIYATTAM TALUK						
311	Kamalāpuram. - On a hero-stone in the forest adjacent to the village.	....	....	....	Tamil	Badly damaged. Seems to record the installation of a hero-stone (<i>kalnadu</i>) in memory of a hero who bravely fought and died while saving the cattle (<i>toru</i>). In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
VELLORE TALUK						
312	Shēpbākkam. - On a pillar in the Rāghavēndra temple.	Chōja	Pārthivēndrā-dhipati	Regnal year 6	Do	Registers the gift of land purchased from the <i>sabha</i> of Kaḷaṇjūr in Mīyaṅ-nāḍu by Kaṟumāttāṇḍa, Vaḍuga-perumān for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Mahādēva in the village. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
313	Do. - On the roof of the same temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Built in. States that it was the service of <i>Chinna-bhaṇḍāra</i> Sūrappa. In characters of about 16th century A.D.
314	Do. - On a loose stone in the river bed.	....	....	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. Mentions Paṅkaḷa-nāḍu, the <i>ūrār</i> of [Sem]maṅ-pākkam and the measuring rod <i>kaḷattukkōl</i> . In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
315	Vellore. - On a hero-stone preserved in the Fort Museum, A.S.I. Findspot: Sāṇāṅkuppam in the same taluk	Pallava	Nandivikrama-parumar	Regnal year 12	Do.	Refers to Āḍaiyūr-nāḍu of Paḍuvūr-kōttm and records the grant of land as <i>miṇḍal-paṭṭi</i> and <i>semmāṭ-paṭṭi</i> for one Viṇaiyittan son-in-law of Bāṇa-muttaraiyaṅ who fought bravely in Poṇṇēra's battle under the leadership of Vijayādittan <i>alias</i> Kambaḍigaḷ at Muruṅgai. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
316	Do. - Another hero-stone. Do.	Do.	Kampavikrama varman	Regnal year 36	Do.	Registers the gift of land as <i>nettal-paṭṭi</i> by the <i>ūrār</i> and the king to the Teṇṇama Nāyakaṅ Śakūḷaṅ velāḷaṅ, of Kaḍāikkalāttūr in Mēḷaḍaiyaru-nāḍu a sub-division of Paḍuvūr-kōttam, who was killed in a fight against the thieves from Vāṇarpāḍi in a cattle-raid (<i>toru</i>). Do.
317	Do. - On another loose stone slab.	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the name of a person Veṭṭaṇḍai. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - Contd..

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
318	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to the gift of a <i>maṇḍapa</i> by Ilaṅgēśvara-dēvar. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
319	Do. Hero-stone preserved in Government Museum. Findspot: Not known	....	....	Śaka 828	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of land as <i>nettal-paṭṭi</i> to a hero (name lost) who bravely fought and died in a cattle-raid at Kaḷḷarpākkam in Bāṇa-nāḍu. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
320	Do. Do. Findspot: Panaikāṭṭēri (near Āmbūr).	Chōḷa	Parakēsari	Regnal year 4	Do.	Damaged. Describes the king as <i>Virapaṇḍyani-muḍi-talai-konda</i> . Refers to the death of Paṇṇa Eḍamaṇ while fighting the enemy at Panaichchunai. Do.
321	Do. - Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 5	Do.	Worn out. Do. Mentions the village Paṇaichchunai. Do.
322	Do. - Do. Findspot: Not known.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Mentions Gaṇḍa Gōpāḷaṇ. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
WALAJAH TALUK						
323	Bāgaveli. - On a loose stone, standing in the middle of the road in the village.	....	....	Śaka 1524 Purva, Uttirāṭṭādi	Do.	Much damaged. Refers to the temple Kongāṇīśvara-mudaiya-nāyaṇār. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
324	Iḷaiyanallur. - On a loose stone slab near the Piḷḷaiyūr temple.	Pallava	Nandivikkirama-parumar	Regnal year 22	Do.	Refers to the grant of tax-free land <i>mummūlāippaṭṭi</i> at Iḷayanūr by one Iruvarumma Viṇṇikkiḍiyār probably for some temple service. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
325	Koḍukkanthāṅgal. - On a loose stone slab in the village.	Sambhuvarāya	Veṇṇumaṇkoṇḍāṇ	Regnal year 12	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to a gift to a Śiva temple for the merit of the king. In characters of about the 13th century A.D..
326	Tirumalaichchēri. - On the south wall of Īśvara temple.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja [I]	....	Do.	Damaged. Begins with the usual <i>praśasti</i> of the king. Mentions ...Lokamahādevi-puram, a <i>nagaram</i> and

						Karaivalipēttai, a sub-division Perum Bāṇappādi and refers to the gift of land for food offerings (<i>adupadi</i>) in a temple (other details lost). In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
327	Do.	Do.	Rārājendra [I]	....	Do.	Damaged. Contains only the <i>prasasti</i> portion of the king. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
328	Do. - On the eastern inner wall of <i>mahāmaṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions Lōkamahādēvipuram in Karaivali...., a sub-division of Perum-Bāṇappādi in Jayagoṇḍa-chōlamanḍalam. Registers the gift of 96 sheep for a lamp to the temple of Māttāṇḍa Kālappiriya-dēvar and the stipulated oil was measured by Rājakeśari-uḷakku. Do.
329	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Beginning lost. Mentions Karaivali and Kandāpuri-paṭṭu. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
330	Do. - Do.	Sambhuvarāya	Mallinātha	....	Do.	Registers the gift of certain tax-income such as <i>nūlāyam</i> , <i>paṭṭāḍai</i> , <i>kaṭṭavaḍam</i> , and <i>uḷlāyam</i> , collected from <i>kōliyar</i> , <i>sēṇiyar</i> , <i>vaṇikar</i> , <i>sekku-vaṇikkar</i> and the residents living in the temple precincts, for the temple repairs as <i>sarvamānya</i> . In characters of about the 13th century.
331	Do. - On the eastern wall of the <i>mahāmaṇḍapa</i> of Iśvara temple.	Vijayanagara	Kampanṇa-uḍayār	Makara ba.	Do.	Built in. Mentions the temple Chōlśvaraḍaitanāyaṇār and Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam in Jayangoṇḍa-chōḷa-maṇḍalam. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
332	Do. - On the south wall <i>paṭṭika</i> of Perumāḷ temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Mentions Kālamēghapperumāl kōyil and certain taxes like <i>kaḍamai</i> , <i>āyam</i> , etc. Do.
333	Do. - On the west wall <i>jagati</i> portion of the same temple.	Sambhuvarāya	Venṭuman-konḍāṇ	Regnal year 14	Do.	Registers the gift of village Vīrasampamaṅgalam which was bifurcated from the village Kōḷikulattūr in Kalavaippaṭṭu to the temple of Kālamēghapperumāl as <i>sarvamānya-iraiyili</i> for food offerings and maintenance of lamps. In characters of about the 13th century.
334	Do. - On the northern <i>paṭṭika</i> of the same temple	Vijayanagara	Bhūpatirāya	Śaka 1332, Karkāṭaka, pūrva	Do.	Registers the sale of two thousand <i>kuḷi</i> of areca-palm land located in the Rāsamāṅgalam, belonging to the temple (<i>tirunāmatukkāṇi</i>) for 40 <i>paṇam</i> by the temple authority

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INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
335	Do. On two loose stones in front of the above temple.	Chōla	Rājendra[I]	Regnal year 13	Do.	(<i>tāpattār</i>) of Kālamēghapperumāl kōyil to Tīdanti-ālavaṇ with the rights of re-sale, mortgage and to utilise water for cultivating areca-nut and betel leaves. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
336	Do. - On a loose stone in the same place.	Do.	[Vīrarājendra]	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Commences with the <i>prasasti</i> of the king. Seems to register the gift of land for food and other offerings in a temple (name lost) at Olōgamādevipuram in Perum-Bānappādi of Jayagonda-Chōlamanḍalam. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
337	Do. - On the pillar in the Pillayār temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Contains only the <i>prasasti</i> of the king. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
	PUDUKKOTTAI DISTRICT KULATTUR TALUK					
338	Sittannavaśal. - On the eyebrow of a rock shelter near Ēlaḍipattam.	....	....	....	Tamil, Early Vaṭṭeḷuttu	Damaged. Records the reclaiming of ½ of the portion in the western side of land out of 800 <i>kulippatti</i> for the purpose of maintaining a perpetual lamp in the temple of Vāgīśvaradēva by the <i>ūrār</i> of Kandapuram. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT GINGEE TALUK					
339	Sevalapporai. - On a loose stone in front of the temple.	Sanbhuvarāya	Rājanārāyaṇa Tiru-mallināthan	Regnal year 19	Tamil	Mentions the names of individuals like Sumpōtal-śāttan, Korraik-kāyaan, Nakkan, Śiṛaśennan, Śennādan, etc. In characters of about the 5-6th century A.D.
						Registers the gift of a street <i>Sōnādu koṇḍāṇ torivīthi</i> as <i>tirunāmattu-kāpi</i> for sheltering the refugees (<i>añjināṇ-pugaḷiḍam</i>). In characters of about 13th century A.D.

340	Do. - On the western <i>kumuda</i> and <i>jagati</i> portion of Agasthīśvara temple.	Pāṇḍya	<i>Tribhu</i> ^o Sundara [Jaṭavarman]	Regnal year 8-1 Mina, Pūrvapaksha Anulam = 1312 A.D., March 27	Do.	Registers the gift of village Sevalay-ara in Singapura-nādu, a sub-division of Palkunra-kōttam of Jayaṅgaṇḍa-chōla-maṇḍalam as <i>tirunāmattukkāpi</i> to the temple of Sevalayarai nāyanār Tiruvagattisuramudaya <i>nāyanār</i> by the <i>nāṭṭār</i> of Senjimalaippaṭṭu.
341	Do. - On the west wall of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Contents same as no. 340 above.
342	Do. - On a door jamb of the above temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the door jamb (<i>tirunilaikkāl</i>) of the temple was caused to be made by Mudaluḍaiyaṅ of Tiruvettūr. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
343	Do. - On the west wall <i>kumuda</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions the land-measuring rod with + and - symbols on both the sides. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
KALLAKURICHCHI TALUK						
344	Maḡarūr. - On the east wall, central shrine Kailāsanātha temple.	Chōla	Rājendra Chōla III	Regnal year 7	Do.	Contains royal order of Vannēja-Perumāl <i>alias</i> Vāṇagōvaraiyar addressed to Singalarāyar, Rājarāja brahmādarāyar and also to revenue officials. The order conveys the grant of one <i>vēli</i> wet land at Kaṇaṅgūr as <i>iṇai-ylidēva-dānam</i> to the deity Tiruttā ṭoṅṭi Isvaramuḍaiyar nāyanān of Kaṇaṅgūr, in Pānūr-kūṭṭam to conduct offerings and worship and also for the renovation of the temple, for the merit of the said chief. The gift is to take effect from the 7th regnal year (of the king). Eḷuvar Tambikku Nallān, the royal official, figures as one of the signatories.
PANRUTTI TALUK						
345	Aviyaṇūr. - On a circular stone slab in the Perumāl temple.	Do.	Rājarāja [I]	Regnal year 12	Do.	Refers to an earlier grant made during the 31st regnal year of Madurai-koṇḍa-Kōpparakēsari [Parāntaka I*]. It states that a gift of 12 <i>kaḷaṇḍu</i> by the <i>Ḡaṇapperumakkaḷ</i> of the temple of Jalaṣayanadēvar was made to the <i>perumakkaḷ</i> of the <i>sabha</i> of Aviyaṇūr who in turn purchased lands in various places and gifted the same to the temple after rendering them tax-free (<i>iṇaiyili</i>). In characters of about 11th century A.D.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
346	Do. - On a pillar in Śāntiammaṇ temple.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 14	Do.	Built in. Mentions the king's victory over Gaṅgapāḍi and Vēṅgai-nāḍu. Seems to refer to the gift of some tax-free land for a perpetual lamp. Do.
347	Do. - Another pillar in the same temple.	Do.	Rājēndrachōla I	Regnal year 13, days-207	Do.	Registers the royal order of the king to the <i>nāṭṭār</i> of Tirumūṇipāḍi-nāḍu confirming the rights of ownership to the new peasants who occupied the already cultivated areca-nut palm groves which were forsaken by the earlier peasants who migrated elsewhere. Do.
348	Do. - On a hero-stone planted in the backyard of the above temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the name Perumāṇ. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
349	Do. - On a loose stone slab in a field.	....	....	Śrī 7 mukha, Ādi	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of some taxes as <i>sarvamānya</i> probably by the <i>nāṭṭār</i> in the village Aviyaṇūr. In characters of about the 17th century A.D.
350	Vaithāmpāḍi. - On a loose stone in a field.	Pallava	Paramēśvara Pōttaraiyan[I]	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record gift of money (<i>kaṣāṇju-pon</i>) for the purchase of land for maintaining the perpetual lamp in the Īśvara temple. In characters of about the 8th century A.D.
TITTAKKUDI TALUK						
351	Kōḷiyūr. - On the south wall of <i>ardhamāṇḍapa</i> of Ālandurai Īśvara temple.	....	....	12th day	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the gift of 3 <i>mā</i> of <i>puṇḱey</i> land probably to a Śiva temple as <i>dēvadāna</i> and tax-free. Also mentions the signatories namely <i>Tirumandira ōlai-nāyakan</i> , <i>Chōlēndra vēndaṇ vēḷāṇ</i> , the secretary, <i>Variyilār and Varikkōḷu Seyvār</i> , the revenue officials and important signatories such as <i>Vānādirāyan</i> , <i>Malayapparēyan</i> and <i>Aḷagi Veṭṭinavaṇkiḷavan</i> , etc. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.

352	Do. - On the <i>kumuda</i> portion of the south side of <i>mahāmaṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	Chōḷa	Śrī-Vīra Rājējyendra Chōḷa	12th year	Do.	Incomplete. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
353	Do. - On the south wall of <i>mahāmaṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvana Chakravarti Śrī Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva	12th year, Chitirai	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register the gift of 5 <i>sandhivijakku</i> for burning in the temple of Tiruvāṅgaḍudaiya nāyanar during the month Chittirai which was entrusted to Kāpi-udaiya Kulōttunga-bhaṭṭaṇ, a <i>Śivabrāhmaṇa</i> . The said gift was endowed by 5 persons including a <i>Śivabrāhmaṇa</i> and Kīḷavaṇ dēvaṇ who contributed 64 <i>kāṣu</i> each for that purpose. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
354	Do. - On the <i>garbhagriha</i> wall of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	27th year	Do.	Registers a gift of 4 <i>nālis</i> of <i>neḷ</i> (paddy), 4 <i>nālis</i> of <i>eḷ</i> (gingili seed), 1 <i>nāli</i> of grains and 3 <i>nālis</i> of <i>āmaṇaku</i> (castor oil seeds) by the <i>ūraṇar</i> for providing the food offerings (<i>amudapadi</i>) to god Tiruvāṅgaḍ-udaiya nāyaṇār and goddess Tiruppaḷḷi-aṇaiṇāchchiyār at Kōḷiyūr. In characters of 12th century A.D.
355	Do. On the north side of the <i>garbhagriha</i> wall of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	30th year Tai(month)	Do.	Records the gift of 550 <i>kāṣu</i> entrusted to Śrī <i>Śivabrāhmaṇa</i> Arachchiyaṇmanaiyaṇ Perumaḷa Āḷan Kulōttuṅga Sōḷabhaṭṭaṇ for burning a lamp (<i>sandhivijakku</i>) in the temple of Tiruvāṅgaḍudaiya-nāyaṇār by Siruvaṇḍukkiḷavaṇ, Ambalakkūṭṭaṇ Sōmaṇ <i>alias</i> Tiru Cīṅṅambala-nambi uḍaiyār of Kōḷiyūr. In the characters of about the 12th century A.D.
356	Do. - North wall of the <i>ardha-maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Incomplete. Seems to register a gift of some grains and paddy towards food offerings (<i>amudapadi</i>) to the deity Ādi-nāyakiyār by the <i>ūraṇar</i> . Do.
357	Do. - South wall of the <i>mahā-maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions the names of signatories like Āḷuḍaiyaṇ, Śirukulaḷaiyāṇ, Mūvēndaraiyaṇ, Paḷandirayan, probably for the gift of 5 <i>vēli</i> of <i>punsey</i> land to the god Tiruvāṅgaḍu-udaiya-nāyanar. Do.
358	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the gifts of betel leaves, cotton and grains (<i>varagu</i>) to the temple, probably by the <i>urḷavar</i> . Do.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
359	Do. - Do. Left side wall of <i>garbha-griha</i>.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to be refer to a portion of the boundaries of some land (<i>nānjai-nīlam</i>) probably granted to a Śiva temple in the village. In characters of 12-13th century A.D.
360	Do. South wall of the <i>ardhamandapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to the gift of money collected through taxes like <i>puṇavari</i> , <i>puḍuvai</i> , <i>pāḍavai</i> levied on lands, and also amount collected at the rate of one <i>kāṣu</i> from each house (<i>kudī</i>) of the merchant community residing in the <i>tirumaḍaivilāgam</i> of the temple of Tiruvālaṅgāḍu-udaiya nāyanār. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
361	Do. - On south wall of the <i>adhisthāna</i> of the same temple.	Chōla	<i>Tribhuvana chakravatti Śrī-Rājādhi rājadēva</i>	[12]?th year	Do.	Records the gift of <i>dēvadāna</i> land measuring 10 <i>vēlis</i> with the remission of tax towards expenditure of the temple including maintenance of the temple servants, <i>dēvakanniga</i> and <i>Kankāniṣēyvārgal</i> , etc. in the temple of Tiruvālaṅgāḍuḍaiyār. Do.
362	Do. - North wall of the <i>mukha-mandapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to a grant of some land by <i>ūravār</i> . In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
363	Do. - Entrance wall of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka ....kai	Do.	Fragmentary and incomplete. Seems to refer to a gift of 16 <i>mā</i> of land as <i>tirunāmatukkāpi</i> . Other details are not clear. Do.
364	Do. - Do. Left side wall of the <i>mukhamandapa</i> of the same temple.	Kāduveṭṭi	<i>Sakalabhūvana Chakravarti Śrī Kōperuñ- śingadēva</i>	10th year	Do.	Incomplete. Records the gift of paddy for food offerings (<i>amudapaḍi</i>) by the <i>ūravār</i> of Kōljiyūr to the goddess Tīru Kāmakkōṭṭudaiya Ādināyakiyār, installed by Kūḍal uḍaiyār Tiruvāykkulattuppiḷai. Do.
365	Do. - North <i>mandapa</i> wall of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	23rd year	Do.	Refers to a deed (<i>pramāṇa-patra</i>) relating to the gift of 500 <i>kuḷi</i> of <i>nāñjey</i> land and 253 <i>kuḷi</i> of <i>puñjey</i> land made to the temple of Tiruvālaṅgāḍuḍaiyār. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.

366	Do. South wall of <i>ardhamanḍapa</i> of the same temple	Vijayanagara	Śrī Vī[ra] dēva Mahārāya	Śaka 1352	Do.	Incomplete. Purport not clear.
367	Sevvēri. - Chidambariśvara temple, <i>adhishthāna</i> of the north wall.	Chōla	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and wornout. Retains a part of the <i>praśasti</i> like <i>Nilamagaḥ nilava Malarmagaḥ pupara</i> , etc.
368	Do. - West wall at the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Beginning lost. Refers to the gift of 300 <i>paṇam</i> to the temple in the village Chevvēri. Other details are not clear. Do.
369	Do. Do.	Vijayanagara	Śrī Viruppaṇa uḍaiyār	Śaka 1308 Ksha[Kshaya]	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions village name Kōḷiyūr. Do.
370	Do. On the south wall of <i>ardhamanḍapa</i> of the temple.	....	....	17th year	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to <i>maṇḍādis</i> (cow-herds) of Irungōla-pādi in Taṇiyūr of Rājendra-śiṅga-valanāḍu. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
371	Do. - On the entrance wall of the eastern side of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka [...]15 Tai, 16th day	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the temple of Svāmimalai. Do.
372	Do. - South wall of the <i>mukhamanḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions Kōḷiyūr and Sevvēri-uḍaiyaṇ and Pāṇḍya-theṇṇavaṇ. Do.
373	Do. - Right side wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions Sevvēri-uḍaiyaṇ. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
374	Do. South wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to a signatory named Mudali Tiruḍikāriyār and the villagers (<i>ūrār</i>). Do.
375	Tiṭṭakkudi. Slab fixed on the floor at the entrance of the Naṣarāja shrine in the Vaidyanātha temple.	Regnal year 23	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of 292 <i>mā</i> of land, probably by a certain Kuṟukkai-vāchchiar of chaturvēdimāṅgalam, etc. Also mentions Tēṇūr. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
376	Do. - On the left door-jamb of Amman shrine in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and beginning lost. Seems to refer to the gift of 7 <i>kalam</i> of paddy as interest from 7 <i>kāpi</i> of land possibly located near a tank named Šōlap[pe]rēri at Tiṭṭakkuḍi. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
377	Do. Slab fixed on the floor on the way to the <i>mukhamapḍapa</i> of the same temple.	Chōḷa	<i>Tribhuvana Chakravarti Śrī-Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva</i>	....	Do.	Fragmentary and worn out. Mentions a [<i>chatur</i>]vēdi- <i>maṅgalam</i> (details lost). Do.
378	Do. On the left side wall of the main entrance of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 1686, Paṅguṇi Pūṣa Sunday	Do.	Registers the construction of <i>gōpura-vāsa</i> for the temple of Vaidhyānātha-īśvar temple by Vaiyittiyānātha Kaṅkārayar, son of Chellakkaṇṇu Kankārayar.
379	Do. - On the north wall of the second entrance of the same temple	Do.	Rājārāja	10th year	Do.	Records the re-installation of god Tirunāyanagar and goddess Tirunāchiyār in the Vaidyanāthasvāmi temple by Ennariyāṇ nādari pugaḷiṇāṇa Ādularsālai, a merchant of Sirullaṇṇu-maṅgalam of Uṇaiyūr-nāḍu. The re-installation was done as a result of their being destroyed during the invasion of Hoysala king Viravallāḷa. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
VILLUPURAM TALUK						
380	Pūrṇasiṅgapālayam. - On the door-jamb of the local temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to the gift of a door-jamb of the entrance by Śāttan kaṇṇaṇ-Vēṇāḍaraiyaṇ.
381	Vākkūr. - On the door-jamb of Tirumalanathīśvara temple.	Do.	Rājakeśari [Rājārāja I]	Regnal year 3	Do.	Damaged. Registers the grant of land by a shepherd-(maṇṇāḍi) Paṇṇalan kuraṇ [Vā]kūraṇ of ...aim-pākkam located on the northern bank of Śrītribhuvanamahādevi chaturvēdimangalam. In characters of 10th century A.D.
382	Do. - Another door-jamb of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 21	Do.	Do. Seems to record the gift of land located on the southern side of a lake in Vākkūr by Ayyākkutṭi aḍigal, son of Viluppēriyar Aṇivāṇṭagaṇ. Do.

383	Do. - On the west wall of <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	Sambhuvarāya	Rājanārāyaṇa	....	Do.	Registers an order to the residents (<i>paṭṭikkal</i>) of Viḍūr, located in Nāgaraiḱkaṭṭup-parṭu of Kōliyaṭerunallur-parṭu for conducting the festivals and repairs of the temple of Mūlasthāṇamuḍaiya-nāyanār at Vākkūr. Mentions Rājanārāyaṇa Viranārāyaṇa as signatory at the end. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
384	Do. - On the north wall of the same temple.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the creation of settlement of weavers [<i>kāṣāyakkuḍi</i>] in the temple precincts of Śrīmūlasthāṇamuḍaiyar and refers to the gift of 4 <i>mā</i> of land to the same temple and also to the temple of Kariyamāṇikka uḍaiya emperumāṇ as <i>tirunāmattukkāṇi</i> which was approved by the authorities of both the temples. Do.
385	Do. - On the west wall <i>kumuda</i> of the same temple.	Pāṇḍya	Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 17	Do.	Commences with the <i>praṣasti</i> of the king in Sanskrit and registers the tax-free lands as <i>tirunāmattukkāṇi</i> to the temples of Śrīmūlasthāṇamuḍaiya nāyanār, Kariyamāṇikkavinnakara emperumāṇ and Naḍuvīr tirumurrattuvīṭṭirunta-vinnakar emperumāṇ and further gift of lands as <i>paṭṭichandam</i> to Peṇuripalli-nāyagar. Do.
386	Do. - On the north wall of the same temple.	Do.	Vīra-pāṇḍyadeva	Regnal year 9 [Aṇa]ra Saturday 6, Uttira	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a royal order referring to the gift of lands to the temples of Vākkūr as <i>tirunāmattukkāṇi</i> by certain individuals belonging to a village (name lost) in the Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu after purchasing with <i>aṇṇāḍu-naṭ-[kāṣu]</i> . In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
387	Do. - On the floor of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions the measuring rod <i>kārkōl</i> . In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
388	Do. - On the pillar in the <i>maṇḍapa</i> of Īśvara temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the <i>maṇḍapa</i> was constructed by Mullippāṇḱiḷāṇ Maṇḍaiyālvāṇ Tirumagiḷamālai Mārpaṇ. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
389	Do. - On the south <i>prākāra</i> wall of the same temple.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of tax-free land for festival in a Śiva temple. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
390	Do. - On a door-jamb of Kaliyavaradarāja-perumāl temple.	....	....	..Vikrama	Do.	Do. Mentions Saṅgayadāsa-nāyaṇār. In late characters.
391	Villupuram. - On a loose stone preserved in the J.G. Matriculation school. Findspot: Āṇāṅūr in the same taluk and district.	Pallava	Nandipōttaraiyar [Nandivarman II*]	Regnal year 12	Do.	Registers the gift of 24 <i>kaḷaṇḍu poṇ</i> by a lady Mārattiyār, wife of Nayadhirap Pallavaraiyar to the <i>sabhaiyār</i> of Āṇāṅūr which in turn distributed the same among 4 persons (names given) with a condition to provide one <i>uri</i> quantity of ghee for burning the perpetual lamp (<i>nandāviḷakku</i>) in the temple. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
392	Do. - Sluice stone planted in the P.W.D. office. Findspot: Not known.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the sluice stone was set up by Kaḍampa (Kadamba) Perundēvi. In characters of about the 8th century A.D.
393	Do. - Do.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvana ^o Vīradēva [Kulōttuṅga III*]	Regnal year 24	Do.	Refers to the setting up of a sluice (<i>tūmbu</i>) stone in the given year. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
TRICHIRAPALLY DISTRICT ARIYALUR TALUK						
394	Ariyalūr. - On the south outer <i>prākāra</i> wall of Ālanduraiyār temple.	Do.	Śrī Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of a lamp, etc. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
395	Do. - On the west wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of land etc. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
396	Do. - On the south wall of the same temple.	Chōḷa	Śrī-Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to a gift of land. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.

397	Do. - On the west compound wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to <i>siddar</i> (name lost). In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
398	Do. - On the south wall of the same temple.	Chōla	.... Parakṭēṣari	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Muṭi-koṇḍa-Chōlapuram and Ariyalūr; the latter as a boundary[<i>ellaṭ</i>]. In characters of 12th century A.D.
399	Do. - On a piece of stone kept in the complex of Oppilamman temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of land, etc. Do.
400	Do. - Another piece of stone kept in the complex of the same temple,	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Refers to 6 ¼ <i>kāsu</i> , 3/4 <i>kāsu</i> and interest [<i>paḷḷisai</i>]. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
401	Eṛakkuḍi. - On the south wall of the Mādēśvara temple.	Chōla	<i>Tribhuvana Chakravarti Śrī Kulōttuṅga Chōladēva</i>	10th day	Do.	Records the grant of land, divided into three portions, with first one given to the <i>Ālvārs</i> while the second and the third given to the Mādēśvara temple as tax-free towards the maintenance of the temple servants like <i>dēvakanmigal</i> , <i>kōil-kangāpi-śaivar</i> and <i>śrīkāryyam-śaiyar</i> . The said grant which was apportioned at the instance of Vēnāḍu-uḍaiyar was written by <i>Tiru-mandaraōlai</i> (Officer in-charge of records) Neṇi-uḍai-ch-chōla Mūvēndavēḷār. Also mentions a number of signatories. Do.
402	Do. - On the south wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	Pāṇḍya	<i>Tribhuvana Chakravarti Vīrapāṇḍyadēva</i>	25th year Āvaṇi, [5]th day	Do.	States that <i>Paḷūr-paṇṇu-tiraṇi-naṭṭavar</i> and <i>Gaṇḍarādittan-piḍāgai-tiraṇi-nāṭavar</i> having assembled as <i>Periya-nāḍu</i> , at Ālaḍi, in the village Eṛakkuḍi along with <i>aṇḷinaṭṭavar</i> , came to an agreement that the hereditary rights such as <i>nel-kāpi</i> , <i>kāval-kāpi</i> , <i>kāppu-kāpi</i> and all other rights will be enjoyed by male-members only. Mentions a Chokkanār as the signatory for the record.
403	Kallamēḍu. - On a slab stone lying outside the campus of Ekāmbareśvara temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to refer to the gift of money made to the Svāmy Senniyaṇḍa Tambirāṇār temple for the merit of Śrī Paṇḍarattar probably by the <i>ūravār</i> . Do.
404	Do. South wall of the <i>adhishthāna</i> of the same temple.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to a gift of some <i>kuḷi</i> of land by Munaiyadariyaṇ. Do.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
405	Muttuvāñchēry. - On a stone slab kept near the Bus stand.	Vijayanagara	Achyutapparāya	Vyaya	Do.	Do. Seems to register gift of land for worship and sacred service (<i>tiruppaṇi</i>). Do.
406	Ōṭṭakkōyil. - North wall of Suvarṇapūriśvara temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to a gift of one <i>vēli</i> of land for the temple. In characters of 12th century A.D.
407	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to a gift of <i>puñjey</i> land etc. Do.
408	Do. - South wall of the main shrine of the same temple.	....	Rājarājadēva	22nd year	Do.	Do. Seems to mention the gift of 2500 <i>kuḷi</i> of land to the temple of <i>Kāṇi-uḍaiya perumāḷ</i> probably by the <i>ūravar</i> (residents) of Nunāṅkuruchchi. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
409	Do. - West wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Beginning lost. Seems to register a gift of land for articles of food offering <i>tiruppaḍi maṭṭu</i> at the temple of Poṇṇarappiṇa-Iśvara-muḍaiya-nāyanār by the residents (<i>ūravar</i>) of Nunāṅkurichchi. Do.
410	Do. - South wall of the same temple.	Chōḷa	Rājarājadēva	22nd year	Do.	Records the gift of 100 <i>kuḷi</i> of land for burning 16 <i>sandhi viḷakku</i> (daily once) for which an agreement was made between Śiva-brahmaṇas and <i>Bhagavaṇ</i> Tāyakēsavaṇa Mudali, a headman of the village. Do.
411	Do. - North wall of the same temple.	Do.	<i>Tribhuvana Chakravarti</i> Rājarājadēva	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Incomplete. Mentions the measurement of <i>nāḷi</i> . Seems to refer to a gift in measurement (<i>nāḷi</i>) to a Śiva temple (<i>nāyanar</i>) (name lost). Do.
412	Do. - On the basement of <i>Nandi</i> at the same temple.	....	....	Kaliyuga Śaka 4204, Subhānu	Do.	Do. Mention the place Ariyalūr. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
413	Tirumaḷapāḍi. - On the wall of <i>utsavar-sannidhi</i> near <i>dvārapālar</i> in the Vaidyanātha temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer the gift of two <i>thūpi kuruppi</i> of paddy (<i>nel</i>) for conducting a festival. Other details lost. Do.

414	Do. - South wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to the construction of the temple of Vaidyanātha-perumāḷ and <i>maṇḍapa</i> by one Mahādēva-pādiyaṅ Kulōttungaśolaṅ belonging to village Kūṭṭūr in Kuṇṇa-kūṇṇam of Uttuṅga-vaṇaṇāḍu. Also mentions a certain Kūṭṭurkuḍaiyaṅ neṇṇi Periyaṅ <i>alias</i> Edirili Chōḷa. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
415	Do. - On the north wall of the <i>ardhamāṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	[Chōḷa]	[...Chakravarti]	16th year Mithuna nāyarkupūrvva Pūśam	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land along with references to boundaries. Do.
416	Vāraṇavāsi. - On a stone slab erected in the garden of Shri Marutha Muthu Gounder.	Do.	<i>Tṛibhuvana chakravarti</i> Rājārājadēva	21st year	Do.	States that the inscription was caused to be engraved by the <i>aṇḍu-nāṭṭavar</i> a local body in connection with a resolution preventing sale or mortgaging of land to outsiders in the village Kilichchār <i>alias</i> Vāraṇavāsi, a <i>dēvadāna</i> village of Tiruvālandurai nāyanār. The resolution stated that the selling or mortgaging of land by the people in that village was allowed only within their own community (<i>taṇḍi</i>) and not to outsiders, and if anyone violates, he would be condemned and such land would be taken over and sold by the <i>aṇḍunāṭṭom</i> themselves. Do.
417	Gōpurapaṭṭi. - On the south wall. of <i>mukhamāṇḍapa</i> of Tirumēṅṅaḷisvara temple.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	Regnal year 4	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to some gift made to the deity (<i>tirumēṅṅali uḍaiyār</i>) at Pāchchili in Maḷa-nāḍu by a dancing girl (<i>taḷikkoli</i>) of Karaippuṭṭūr. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
418	On the south wall, Central shrine, Avānisundarēśvara temple in the same village.	Do.	Uttamachōḷa	Regnal year 12	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions only the 12th (regnal year) of Uttamachōḷa. Do.
419	On the east wall, Central shrine of the above temple.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	Do.	Do.	Records the gift of 5 lamp-stands by Sambiyaṅ-mahādēviyāl the queen of Gaṇḍarāditta-Perumāḷ to the deity of Tiru-vāmanēśvaram at Pāchchili in Maḷa-nāḍu.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
420	On the south wall, Central shrine. Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 14	Do.	Records that the (queen of) Uttamachōla (Nakkaṇ) Vīranārāyaṇiyār consecrated the image of Avāṇisundarar with <i>prabai</i> and pedestal for the occasion of <i>visākam</i> in Vaikāsi in the temple of Avāṇisvaran at Pāchchili in Maḷa-nāḍu. Do.
421	Do. - Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 16	Do.	Records the installation of the image (of the goddess) Umābhāṭṭāraki by Nakkaṇ Vīranārāyaṇiyār, the queen of Uttamachōla for the festive occasion of <i>Vaisakam</i> in the month of <i>Vaikāsi</i> at the Tiruvāmanēśvara temple at Pāchchili in Maḷa-nāḍu. It is mentioned that the image of the goddess was installed for the deity Avāṇisundarēśvara in the same temple. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
422	On the south wall, Central shrine, Tirumēṇṇālisvara temple.	Do.	Mummaḍi Chōla	Reg. 1 year 5	Do.	Records the gift of 20 <i>kaḷaṇṇu</i> of gold (<i>Koṅgappoṇ</i>) weighed by the <i>pāchchirkaḷ</i> for making a forehead plate (<i>paṭṭam</i>) to the deity Mahādēva of Tirumēṇṇāli at Pāchchil by Kurukāḍikilāṇ Paramaṇ Kuṇjiramallaṇ <i>alias</i> Irājasikhāmaṇi Pallavaraiyan of Thāṇjāvūr-Kūṇṇam. The gift was received by the <i>dēvakaṇṇis</i> of the temple. Do.
423	On the south wall, Central shrine, Avāṇisundarēśvara temple.	Do.	Rājārāja I	Regnal year 19	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Seems to refer to some gift of ornaments weighed by the stone (<i>kuḍiṇṇaikaḷ</i>) by Sembiyaṇ Mahādēvi. Do.
424	On the north wall, Central shrine, Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 21	Do.	Records the assignment of specified share of produce from the <i>dēvadāna</i> lands at Kōṇṇaṇkuḍi and Bāṇanallūr endowed for various services like dance master (<i>naṭṭuvam</i>) dancing (<i>maimaṭṭu</i>), playing musical instruments like <i>mōrviyam</i> and <i>vāṇgiyam</i> . Provision was also made for the maintenance of lamp and also for the maintenance of potter. Besides provision was also made for bathing of the deity and large scale food offerings to the deity

						Amrēśvaram-udaiyar every month on the day of <i>sādaiyam</i> the natal star of Rājarāja I and also for large scale food offerings on the occasion of festivals on the day of Avittam, the birth star of Kundavai, the elder sister of Rājarāja every month. It is also stipulated to feed 30 <i>brāhmaṇas</i> and 30 ascetics. The details of paddy <i>i.e.</i> , 300 <i>kalam</i> of paddy to be measured for the purpose is also given. Some of the allottees figure as signatories. It is stated that this arrangement was to be carried out with surplus paddy that was deducted after due enquiry by the revenue administrator of the district.
425	Central shrine, Tirumēṅṅālśvara temple.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Incomplete. Records the assignment of specified share of produce from the <i>dēvadāna</i> lands of Tirumēṅṅāl Mahādēva temple situated at Nerkkuppai and other places for various services like dancing (<i>maimaṭṭi</i>), drum (<i>karadigai</i>), gong, etc. Provision was also made to feed 30 <i>brāhmaṇas</i> in the temple. This arrangement was to be carried out with the surplus paddy that came to the light after the enquiry of temple lands by the revenue administrator of <i>nādu</i> Avāṇamudaiyāṇ Māttāṇṇ uttaman. Do.
426	On the south wall, central shrine, Avaniśundarēśvara temple.	Chōja	Rājakēśari-varman	....	Do.	Records the gift of a quarter <i>vēli</i> of land in two pieces by Ālaṅṇudaiyāṇ Maḷapāḍi Kumaraṇ, the accountant of Tiruvāmanīśvarattu Mahādēva temple at Pāchchil in Maḷanāḍu. The produce of the land 22 <i>kalam</i> , one <i>tupi</i> and one <i>padakku</i> obtained after the reclamation of land is to be utilised for supplying one <i>uḷakku</i> of oil daily to burn the lamp to the deity of the above temple. The donor also donated one lamp-stand to burn the lamp. Do.
427	On the east wall, Central shrine, Tirumēṅṅālśvara temple.	Do.	Rājakēśari	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of sixteen <i>kaḷaiṇṇu</i> of gold to burn two lamps during the day times perpetually to the deity of Tirumēṅṅāl at Pāchchil by the singer of the temple Samarakēśari Nittappēraṇan.

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INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
428	On the south wall, Central shrine, Avanisundarēśvara temple.	Do.	Rājarājēndra-chōla	....	Do.	Refers to the enquiry conducted by the officials Irumudichōla Mūvēnda vēlār, Parakēsari Vilupparaiyar and others into the misdemeanour (not-specified) committed by Korraṅguḍi Paṇṇainallūr Uḍaiyān who held the <i>kāpi</i> of writing accounts of the temple of Pāchchil in Pāchchil-kūṭṭam. As the accountant was found guilty, a fine of 100 <i>kāśu</i> was imposed on him. As he was unable to remit the fine it was decided to sell his lands, houses, gardens at Kōrraṅguḍi and Pālainallūr, which were obviously given for writing the accounts by the temple. Since no body came forward to purchase the same, it was decided to sell the same to the temple itself along with the right to maintain temple accounts. The amount thus realised, after the sale, was deposited in the temple treasury. It was also decided to make their own provisions for maintaining temple accounts.
429	On the entrance <i>mukhamaṇḍapa</i> of Māṅṟaivaratīśvara temple.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndra Chōla I	Regional year 7	Do.	Incomplete. Records a gift of a perpetual lamp to the deity Mahādēva of the temple at Tiruvaśi in Pāchchil in Rājaśraya-vaḷanāḍu by Korraṁkuḍaiyām Kēśavaṇ. Do.
430	Kānakkiḷiyānallūr. - On the <i>adhiśthāna</i> portion of the East and West wall of <i>garbhagriha</i> of Sarvalōkanātha temple.	Do.	Śrī-Vikrama Chōla	4th year	Do.	Broken and incomplete. Seems to register a gift of 6½ <i>vēli</i> of land measured by 16 <i>adikōl</i> . Mentions the names of a number of signatories hailing from different places such as Vengāḍu, Veḷlūr Senda-maṅgalam Siru Veṇṇapur Kāna kiḷiyūr-nāḍu, Paṟeyūr nāḍu, etc. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
431	Do. <i>Adhiśthāna</i> of the east wall of the same temple.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga Chōladēva	24th year	Do.	Records the gift of four cows (<i>paśu</i>), two each to the <i>Śivabrahmaṇas</i> named Kānakkiḷiyūr-nāṭṭu-bhaṭṭan and Anḍāṇ-ālvāṇ by one Pitchan, a resident of Tiruvilakkuḍi Veḷlūr for worshipping the god. Do.

432	Do. On the south wall of the <i>ardhamandapa</i> of the same temple.	....	<i>Tribhuvana Chakravarti Kōṇērinmai-konḍāṇ</i>	25th year	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register imposition of <i>uḷ-vari</i> tax after re-assessment by the revenue officials (<i>varikkūru-ṣeyvar</i>) of the land which was granted as <i>janmakāṇi</i> to Śrī Mālūru-muṇṇuḍaiyar and to his posterity. The order was stated to be written by the Secretary, Tirumandira ōlai neriyuḍai Chōla Mūvēnda-vēlān of the king. Further it mentions the signatories such as Viḷuppādirāyaṇ and Kaṅgaraiyaṇ, Do.
433	Do. - On the south <i>garbhagriha</i> wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the signatories Kānakkiliyūr nāṭṭu vēlān and Kiḷavan, probably for the gift of 400 <i>nanjey</i> land as <i>dēvadāna</i> and tax-free. Do.
434	Do. - Broken pieces of slab fixed into the south wall of the <i>ardhamandapa</i> of the same temple. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions the signatories Vēnāṭṭuraiyaṇ, Nigarili-Chōḷappallavaṛaiyaṇ, Kaṅkarāyaṇ and Vēsātipparaiyaṇ. Do.
435	Do. Do. No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to the gift of one perpetual lamp by <i>Bhagavaṇ</i> Surriyaṇ Nakkaṇ Sendan. Do.
436	Do. Do. No. 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mention the gift of half perpetual lamp (<i>tiru-nandā-viḷakku-aṛai</i>) by Kiḷavaṇ Koṭṭaṇ of Kāṇakkiliyūr. Do.
437	Do. Do. No. 4.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Records the gift of 3/4 perpetual lamp (<i>tiru-nandā-viḷakku-mukkāl</i>) by Thūṅgaṇ Ādavallāṇi. Do.
438	Do. Do. No. 5.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to the gift of half lamp (<i>viḷakku-aṛai</i>) by two persons Mānduṛai Nakkaṇ and Āṭṭiyappandaṇ. Do.
439	Do. Do. No. 6.	[Chōla]	[Rājendra I]	....	Do.	Commences with the <i>praśasti</i> of the king. Records the gift of 30 cows (<i>paśu</i>), etc. by Śendannambappaṇaṇ to god Mahadēva at Kāṇakkaḷūr, situated in Kāṇakkaḷūr-nāḍu in Rājāśraya-vaḷanāḍu of Kalār-kūṭṭam. Do.
440	Do. - Backwall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple	Do.	Fragmentary. Mention the signatories like Mukhaveṭṭi-gaṅgai-uḍaiyaṇ and Paṇḍanai-nallūr-uḍaiyaṇ, the revenue officials (<i>puravari-kāṇa</i>), and a certain Singalarāyaṇ. Do.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PERAMBALUR TALUK					
441	Eḷuppaikkudī. - On a stone slab lying near the Kaliyaperumā temple.	Nāyaka of Madurai	Chokkanātha nāyaka	Śaka 15[9]2, Sādharaṇa, Kārthigai 24th day, Thursday, ba. di. 8, Pūr[vv]a-nakshatra = A.D. 1670, November 24,	Do.	Records the gift of wet and dry land inclusive of the rights <i>māvaḍai</i> (penning of cattle) and <i>maravaḍai</i> (use of fruit-bearing trees) surrounding the Eḷuppaikkudī village made to the <i>satra</i> of Ūṟattūr for the merit of Śrī Viṣvanātha Nāyaka by Periyakudī Alagiri nāyakaṟaiyyaṇ.
442	Eṟaiyūr. - A stone slab lying near the tank Devudāykulam.	....	....	Śaka 1753, Kali 4302	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the gift of Mahura and Tamarind trees (iluppai and puli) around a tank. Other details are not clear. In characters of about the 18th century.
443	Koḷakkānattam. - On a stone slab lying near the Śiva temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
444	Do. - On a stone kept at the entrance of Perumā temple.	Nāyaka of Madurai	Viṣvanātha nāyaka-Tirumalai nāyaka	Śaka 1555, Śrīmukha Maśi	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of 1000 <i>kuḷi</i> of Tiruvi[d]aiyaṭṭa land to the <i>Śrī-bhaṇḍāra</i> of the temple of Maḍaṇa-gōpālasāmi of Koḷakkānattūr in Mālvāynāḍu by <i>adhikāri sēnāpati</i> Āluvār for the services of <i>Tiruppaṇi</i> and <i>Tiruvāradhana</i> for the merit of Tirumalainayaka.
445	Kōyirpālayam. - Right entrance of <i>adhishthāna</i> south wall of the Thōlīśvara temple.	Chōḷa	<i>Tribhuvana chakravarti</i> Śrī-Kulōttuṅga Chōḷaḍēva	2nd year, Mina, Aparā panchami, Monday = A.D. 1072, March 5	Do.	Registers an installation of a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple of Varadasarida-īśvaramuḍi-ya-nāyanār of Thēnūr in Vḍakari-Muḍikonḍachōḷa-valanāḍu by Ēkavāsagan Kulōttuṅga <i>alias</i> Piḷḷaiyan Kovaraiyar.
446	Do. - Left side entrance wall of the same temple.	Do.	Do	11th year pūṣam, Amāvāśī, Āḍi, 5th day	Do.	Records the installation of an image of the goddess Mahā Tiruvāḍi-pūrma nāchīyār in the temple of Varaisudaisvaramuḍaiyār, situated in Thēnūr of Thunḍa-nāḍu in Muḍikonḍa-chōḷavalanāḍu by Thunḍarāya-panman

						Tiruvirāṇaṇam. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
447	Do. South wall of the <i>adhishthāna</i> of the same temple.	Do.	Śrī Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva	27th year	Do.	Commences with the <i>prasasti</i> . Records the gift of 50 <i>mā</i> of tax-free land made for the service of the god Varavarita-gīśvaramuḍaiya Mahādēvar of Tēnūr situated in Tuṇḍanāḍu of Kārikkāḍu in Muḍigoṇḍa-chōḷa vaḷānāḍu by [Chat]iṭi nallurren numbiyar of Vāsāridanallūr.
448	Do. - North wall of the <i>ardha-maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvana Chakravarti Śrī-Rājādhi-rājadēva	4th year	Do.	Records the gift of wet and dry land as <i>dēvadāna</i> for the maintenance of 15 <i>sandhivīḷakku</i> in the temple of Varasitēśvaramuḍaiya nāyanār situated in Tēnūr by one Sēndaṇ Ḍittan <i>alias</i> Rājarājavanāgara muttaraiyaṇḍēvaṇ. The gift was stated to be made in the presence of the temple officials viz., <i>mahēśvara-kaṇ-kāpīsaivār</i> , <i>dēva-kaṇṇiṇṇaḷ</i> , and <i>kōyil-kaṇakkaṇ</i> . In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
449	Do. - North wall of the <i>ardha-maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Contains only the <i>prasasti</i> portion.
450	Do. - South wall of the <i>ardha-maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Purport not clear.
451	Do. - South wall of the <i>ardha-maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of 32 <i>kāṣu</i> by a person named Arundēyan. Do.
452	Do. - South wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of 15 <i>kāṣu</i> donated to <i>Śivabrāhmaṇas</i> . In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
453	Do. - Stone slab lying in front of the same temple.	....	....	Sālivāhana, Śaka 1408, Vaikāsi, 15th day	Do.	Records the gift of land as <i>tiruppapi-mānya</i> to the temple of Tholiśvarasvāmi at Tēnūr by an executive official (<i>kāryattukku-karta</i>) of Śrīmat-rāyar. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
454	Do. - Entrance wall of Thōlīśvara temple.	Do.	Refers to the construction of <i>gōpura</i> (tower) and <i>tirumāligai</i> by one Thuṇḍarāya-pṇmaṇ-Āriyavāyan, of Thuṇḍa-nāḍu. Do.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
455	Kulattūr. - Garbhagriha wall of Soundarīśvar temple.	Chōḷa	Śrī Rājarājadēva	3rd year	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a part of the steps to the temple at Kulattūr of Vaḍagarāi-Uttanagarāi. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
456	Do. - On a stone slab lying before the Soundarīśvara temple.	....	....	Śaka 1603, Tunmiki, Tai	Do.	Registers gift of 500 <i>kuḷi</i> of land made to the temple Paṇḍāra (treasury) for the merit of <i>Araṣu Nilayitta</i> Mūvarāyanar by Rangappa Malavarāyar, the Paṇḍārattar of Mēla-Kulattūr towards services and offerings to god Soundarasāmi koil. Do.
457	Mūṅgilpādi. - A stone slab lying before the Perumāḷ temple.	Chōḷa	<i>Tribhuvana chakravatti</i> Śrī-Rājādhirāja	7th year, ba. 5, Thursday	Do.	Records the gift of 9 3/4 <i>mā</i> of <i>tiruvīḍaiyātta</i> -wet land to the temple of Padmapriyavinagar-emperumān by the <i>Mūṇchippādi-kāṇi-uḍaiyāṇ</i> Siran-datta-mallan <i>alias</i> Vikrama Chōḷa Malayakulārāyan. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
458	Do. - On a stone slab kept near the tank Velliāṅkuḷam.	....	....	Tai	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of land to the god and goddess Chidambarēśvara and Śivakāmmammā of Eṇivētti by two persons Krishna-paṭṭan Malavarāyar and Palaḍaiyār son of Periya-kundra Kalāppāla-piḷḷai. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
459	Do. - On a stone slab lying before the Śiva temple.	....	....	Kīlaka, Chittirai 3	Do.	Records the gift of land (<i>bhūdānam</i>) to the god and goddess Chidambarēśvar and Śivakāmi, by Krishnappa Malavarāyar. Do.
460	Nannai. - South wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of Chōḷa Tirumēni uḍaiyār temple. No. 1.	Chōḷa	<i>Tribhuvana chakravarti</i> Kulōttunga Chōḷadēva	10th year	Do.	Records the gift of wet land measuring 3 <i>vēli</i> and dry land measuring 10 <i>vēli</i> towards the food offerings (<i>tiruppadimāṭṭu</i>) in the temple of Tiruvāḡisvaramuḍaiyār of Nannai situated in Ugaḷūr-kūṭṭam. Also refers to the gift of 30 cows (<i>dēvani-paṣu</i>) to the <i>Śivabrāhmaṇas</i> . In characters of about the 13th century A.D.

461	Do. - Do. No. 2.	Do.	Rājārjadēva	11th year	Do.	Records the gift of 132 <i>kāṣu</i> by a number of persons belonging to uḍaiyars of Nappai for burning a perpetual lamp and a <i>sandhi viḷakku</i> in the temple of Nappiśvaramuḍaiya-nāyanār. Do.
462	Do. - On north wall of <i>adhishṭhāna</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift for 10 <i>sandhi viḷakku</i> in the temple of the village by Tiru-nārayaṇ who was the Kāni-uḍaiyapaḍikāppaṇ. Do.
463	Do. - On a stone-slab lying before the <i>maṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 1671, Kālayukti, Ādi	Do.	Records the gift of <i>mānya</i> land to the temple for the merit of Kūthāyan-rudran of Attagrāmā belonging to Kīlkāṭṭi of Nappai by Elapaḍi Raṅappa Mālvarāyar and Muthusēruvai.
464	Pēraḷi. - On the eastern wall of <i>adhishṭhāna</i> of Kāṭṭukkōyil (Śiva temple).	Chōḷa	<i>Tribhuvana chakravarti Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēvar</i>	2nd year	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of ½ <i>sey</i> of land measured in <i>padinālu adi kōl</i> , made to the temple by the Puthūruḍaiyaṇ and probably residents of Pēraḷai after the installation of <i>Śivaliṅga</i> and the deities Vināyaka-piḷaiyar, Bala-piḷaiyar and also the images of 63 Nāyanmārs. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
465	Periyavenmaṇi. - South wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of Madhurāntaka Iśvar temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Incomplete. Mentions the installation of a perpetual lamp in the temple of Madhurāntaka Śō[liśvara]. Do.
466	Do. - On the right entrance east wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Beginning lost. Seems to register gifts of 2 <i>vēḷi</i> of <i>punṣei</i> land and 2 <i>mā</i> of <i>nanṣei</i> land as tax-free to a deity (name lost) installed by Malayakulārāyar in the temple of Madhurāntaka Chōliśvaramuḍaiyar-nāyanār at Veṇmaṇi by the <i>ūravar</i> of Kulappāḍi. Do.
467	Do. - On the north side wall of <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of [7]9[<i>kāṣu</i> *] for the service of food offering. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
468	Do. - On the wall of Maragadavallī ammai <i>maṇḍapam</i> in the same temple	Nāyaka	Koṇḍantanāyaka	....	Do.	Beginning lost. Records the construction of a <i>maṇḍapa</i> for the goddess Madhurāntakavallī, in memory of Śrī Koṇḍamanāyaka-Āyan by Guruvappanāyakkār. In characters of 16th century A.D.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
469	Do. - On the east <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Tamil and Grantha	Damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of a garden to a temple. In characters of about 16th century A.D.
470	Sāttanūr. - On a stone slab lying near the tank.	....	....	....	Tamil	Purport not clear. Seems to record the construction of the steps (<i>paṭi</i>) for the <i>siddar</i> by a person Araiyaṇ Sāttanūr Uḍaiyaṇ. In characters of 10th century A.D.
471	Chittali. - On the west wall of the mukhamandapa of the Virattānīśvara kōyil.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to state that 20 <i>mā</i> of <i>punsai</i> land were given to certain persons viz. Sokkaṇṇu Periyā-dēvaṇṇ and others for maintaining 10 perpetual lamps in the temple of Tiruviraṭṭānamuḍaiya-nāyanar. In characters of 12th century A.D.
472	Do. - On the left side of <i>mukhamandapa</i> wall of Perumāl temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to a temple god Siṛṟagaḷi dēvaṇṇa-vaṇṇagar-emperumāṇ and also a merchant guild <i>nāṛppatheṇṇāyiravar</i> . Do.
473	Do. - On a stone slab kept near the tank.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of 22 <i>vēli</i> of land to a temple priest belonging to ...dēvaṇ chaturvēdi-maṅgalam at Siṛṟagaḷi. Do.
474	Thuṅgapuram. On the <i>garbhagriha</i> wall of Chokkanāthasvamy temple.	Vijayanagara	Śrī Vīra-Viruppanṇa Uḍaiyār	Śaka Prabha[va] Purva 13, Wednesday	Do.	Refers to the construction of a tank and creation of cultivable <i>nanṣai</i> and <i>punsai</i> lands after levelling the forest (<i>kāḍumvētti</i>) and making the soil suitable (<i>karambai-tirutti</i>) around it by Narasiṅgaḍēva, a resident of Siṛṟagaḷi of Venbārṇādu who received the land as <i>jīvita</i> from <i>pradhāni</i> Muttara-Uḍaiyār. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
475	Thuṅgapuram. - On the <i>garbhagriha</i> wall of Chokkanāthasvamy temple.	....	....	Vahudāniya, Ādi	Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Refers to the gift of land as <i>sarvamānya</i> and tax-free. In characters of the 13th century A.D.

476	Do. - On the <i>adhishthāna</i> portion in the west wall of the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjunadēva	Śaka 1[4]80 śu 3, Thursday	Do.	Records the gift of 100 <i>kuḷi</i> of wet and dry land as tax-free land for the worship and offerings in the temple of Uḍaiyār-aṇḍanāyanār by the <i>ūrar</i> of Thuṅgapura. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
477	Thuniñchipāḍi. - On a śūlakkaḷ at the residence of Shri Gaṇapati near a tank.	Do.	Śrī Rangadēva	Viśa Vaikāśi 10	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of <i>sarvamānya</i> land (details lost) to the temple of Marudāṇḍa-Thōlśvar in Veṇmaṇi of Thēnūr-nāḍu for the merit of the king Śrī-Rangadēva Mahārāya by the <i>kārya-śrīkarta</i> Vaiyappa Kṛishṇappa Koṇḍamanāyakar, 17 Paḍiḡu-nāṭṭār and Kṛishṇappa Malavarāyar. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
478	Do. - On a stone slab stood in front of Shri Thaṅgavēlu's house.	....	....	Naḷa; Chitra	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the name of the place of Thuniñchipāḍi. In characters of 16th century A.D.
479	Vēpbūr. - A stone slab kept in the Aruñāchala temple.	Mājavārāya	Chinṇa Rengappa Mājavārāya	Mānmadha, Vaikāsi	Do.	Records the gift of 40 <i>kuḷi</i> of wet land by a merchant Pachayappa Chettiar which was entrusted to <i>kōyil-taṇṭṭār gurukkaḷ</i> towards burning 27 <i>nakshatra-viḷakku</i> in the temple of Anṇamalaiyār. In characters of about the 18th century A.D.
480	Vēṭṭukkūḍi. - On the west wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of Muḍikoṇḍa Chōlśvara temple.	Chōḷa	<i>Tribhuvana cha...</i> Rājādhirāja-dēva	Aviṭṭam Thursday	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of both wet and dry land for the maintenance of temple officials (<i>dēvakaniṁigaḷ</i>) and others by the <i>sabhai</i> in the temple of Muḍikoṇḍa chōḷa śvaraḍaiya Mahādēva in Vēṭṭakkūḍi. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
481	Do. - South wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to the temple supervisors (<i>Māhēśvara-kāṇkani saivargaḷ</i>) and mentions the signatories such as Paraman and Veppap. Do.
UDAYARPALAYAM TALUK						
482	Sripurandāṇ. - On the south wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of Ōṭṭakkōyil.	Chōḷa	Kulōṭtuṅga Chōḷadēva	12th year, 4th day	Do.	Registers a gift of 400 kāṣu, to the <i>Śivabrahmanas</i> for burning 3 lamps during the period of <i>Tiruvāṭṭam</i> and <i>Sāma</i> in the temple of <i>Srī-Mahēśvaruḍaiyār</i> in Śrī Parāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Do.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1992-93 - *Concl'd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
483	Do. - On the <i>mappaṭṭa</i> (<i>tripaṭṭa</i>) <i>kumuda</i> portion of <i>adhishthāna</i> , west wall of the same temple.	Do.	<i>Tribhuvana chakravarti</i> Śrī- Rājādhirāja ..var	23rd year, Chittirai, 1st day	Do.	Records the gift of tax-free land as <i>tirunāmatukkāni</i> towards the maintenance of the temple servants and for providing the <i>tiruppāvaḍai</i> and food offerings (<i>prasādam</i>) to the temple of Tiruchirambalam by Prajāyan-kāttan Ālvān <i>alias</i> Chōḷagaṅgaḍēvaṇ, a resident of Śrī-Parānta[ka chaturvēdi]maṅgalam, a sub-division of Vikrama-chōḷa vaḷanāḍu.
484	Do. - On the back wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the Perumāḷ temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to a gift to some <i>brahmanas</i> . Do.
485	Do. - On the south wall of the same temple.	....	....	11th year, Puraṭṭasi 10th	Do.	Beginning lost and damaged. Mentions the signatories such as Vināyaka-bhaṭṭan, Piḷḷaiālyār-bhaṭṭan of Tiruveḷḷarai, Śaḍagōpa-nambi of Tirukkāḍavūr, Āḷagappiraṇ-bhaṭṭan of Guṇa[gū]r, Kūttappiraṇ of Perumpaṇṭappuliyyūr etc. Other details are not clear. Do.
486	Do. - On the south wall of the same temple.	....	..yadēva	11th year, Mārgaḷi	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to the purchase of some lands for 30 <i>paṇams</i> probably by persons like Śrī Rāma maḍakka-piraṇ-bhaṭṭan, son of Chōḷadēva-bhaṭṭan of Tiruvaḷḷarai. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
487	Do. - A piece of stone lying in the same temple.	....	....	Virōdhikritu	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to collection of money 1500 <i>paṇam</i> by <i>nagarattār</i> towards the excavation of canal for irrigation (<i>pāsaṇam</i>) purpose in the village. Other details are not clear. Do.
488	Do. - On the south wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the construction of a temple and the provisions made for the services by Kaṇṇappan Tiruvaḷḷarai-ūḍaiyāṇ of Ārkāḍu <i>alias</i> Vānādhirājaṇ. Do.

489	Do. - On the left wall of the <i>mahāmaṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Mentions some <i>sabhā</i> and <i>Kīlvarakkudi</i> and refers to a gift of land probably to the temple of Kailāya-udaiyāṇ in Parāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. Do.
490	Do. - Right side pillar in the <i>mukhamaṇḍapa</i> of the Brihadēśvara temple.	Chōja	<i>Tribhuvana Chakravarti Rājendra Chōjadēva</i>	6th year	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to refer to the gift of 9 <i>poṇ-kaḷaṇḍu</i> and 10 <i>mā</i> to the temple of Kailāya-Udaiyār, situated in Parāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
491	Do. - Right side pillar of the <i>mukhamaṇḍapa</i> in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the gift of 50 <i>poṇ-kaḷaṇḍu</i> (other details lost). Do.
492	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to refer to the gift of 40 <i>poṇ-kaḷaṇḍu</i> and 5 <i>mā</i> (other details lost). Do.
493	Do. - Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to some gifts of 4 <i>poṇ-kaḷaṇḍu</i> , 3 <i>poṇ-kaḷaṇḍu</i> and measurements (other details lost). Do.
494	Do. - Right side pillar of south entrance of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to refer to 9 <i>poṇ-kaḷaṇḍu</i> , <i>mañjādi</i> , 3 <i>mā</i> and <i>nāḷi</i> . Do.
495	Do. - South side pillar in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the <i>maṇḍapa</i> was constructed by one Virasūriyaṇ. Do.
496	Do. - Eastern side pillar of <i>mukhamaṇḍapa</i> of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Mentions the Kailāya-udaiyār temple of Kaḷattūr of Alattūr-nāḍu in Parāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. Do.
<p style="text-align: center;">UTTAR PRADESH JHANSI DISTRICT JHANSI TAHSIL</p>						
497	Jhānsi. - Grave very near the Allahabad Bank Crossing of roads.	....	....	1862 A.D., July 32	English, Roman	Records the demise of major F.W. Pinkey, Commissioner of Jhānsi.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
BIHAR SAHARSA DISTRICT SEMRI BAKHTIYARPUR TAHSIL						
1	Semri Bakhtiyarpur. Purāni Masjid. Slab built into the right side eastern wall of the mosque.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the construction of the mosque (in which the record is found) by a lady named 'Azīn-Nisā. In characters of about the 19th century.
2	Same mosque. Slab built into the inner wall. Right side of central <i>mīhrāb</i>.	....	....	....	Arabic, Ṭughrā	Contains religious text (names of Allāh, Muḥammad and 'Alī). Do.
KARNATAKA BELLARY DISTRICT BELLARY TALUK						
3	Bellary. Graveyard near Railway line. Headstones of graves near the tomb of 'Abdu'l Bāsit, No.1.	....	....	....	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Modern. Contains the name of (the deceased) Iqrār Shāh, son of Dūlā Shāh.
4	No. 2.	....	....	1) A.H. 1328 (& chronogram), Dhil-Hijja 7, Saturday 2) 1910 A.D., December 10	Do.	Records the death of Afsaru'n-Nisā Begam <i>alias</i> Mānjī, daughter of Muḥammad 'Abdu'l 'Azīm, Government Telegraph Master, at the age of 4 years, on the given date and that she was buried the next day. Text composed by Nairang.
5	No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 1328, Dhīqa'da 18, Wednesday=1910 A.D., November 10	Do.	Records the death of Muḥammad Ahmad, the <i>Zamīndār</i> .
6	No. 4.	....	....	A.H. 1323 (& chronogram) = 1905 A.D., March 8-1906 A.D., February 24	Urdū verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Zainab. Composed by Nairang.

7	No. 5.	....	....	A.H. 1326, Ramaḍān 15, Monday=1908 A.D., October 11	Persian, Naskh	States that this is the grave of Pīran Šāhib, son of Late Imām Šāhib.
8	No. 6. Loose slab near the above.	....	....	A.H. 1315 (& chronogram) = 1897 A.D., June 2 - 1898 A.D., May 21	Urdū verse Nasta'liq	Fragmentary. Contains the name of the deceased Muṣhtāque who passed away in the given year. Composed by Nairang.
9	Headside of a huge grave.	....	....	A.H. 1327 = 1909 A.D., January 23 - 1910 A.D., January 12	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Damaged. Records the death of Shaikh Muḥammad Yāsīn. Written by Shaikh Aḥmad Ḥusain, resident of Qaul-Bāzār, Bilhārī (i.e. Bellary)
10	Step-well inside the above graveyard near the mosque. On the right side near wall.	....	....	A.H. 1320 (& chronogram), Ramaḍān 12 = 1902 A.D., December 13	Urdū verse Nasta'liq	Records the demise of Ḥusain Bī, on the given date.
11	Loose headstone of a grave near the step-well.	....	....	A.H. 1338, Rajab 12, Friday = 1919 A.D., November 6	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Contains the name of the deceased Ḥabīb Aḥmad, (son of) late Ḥājī 'Abdu'llāh.
HASAN DISTRICT HASAN TALUK						
12	Hasan. - 'Idgāh on Sālgām Road. Loose headstones of graves inside the 'Idgāh compound. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1310 = 1892 A.D., July 26 - 1893 A.D., July 14	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Badly damaged. Records the death of Sayyid Yūsuf Shāh Dānā, on the given date.
13	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1300, Monday=1882 A.D., November 12-1883 A.D., November 1	Persian Naskh	Badly damaged. States that 'Abdu'l 'Azīm was buried on the given date.
14	Dargāh of Aḥmad Qādirī (Gujarātī Shāh). Headstone of a grave in the compound.	....	....	A.H. 1312=1894 A.D., July 5-1895 A.D., June 25	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Contains the name of the deceased Muḥammad Kalī'llāh Na'tgor and the date.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 - *Contd..*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MANJARABAD TALUK					
15	Manjarābād. - Tomb known as Chilla of Maḥbūb Subḥānī. On innerside wall.	....	....	....	Arabic verse, Nasta'liq	Contains religious text (<i>Nād-j-'Alī</i>). In characters of about the 19th century.
16	Do. Below the above.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'liq	Do. (names of Allāh Muḥammad & 'Alī). Do.
	MYSORE DISTRICT K.R. NAGAR TALUK					
17	Sāligrāma. - Graveyard near the tank. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	....	....	1) A.H. 1365, Sha'bān 30, Wednesday 2) 1946 A.D., July 4	Persian, Nasta'liq	Badly damaged. Records the death of Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid Quddūs Mūsā, on the given date.
18	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1272, Šafar 21 = 1855 A.D. November 2	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Damaged. Records the death of the wife (name not given) of Muḥiyu'd-Dīn, on the given date.
19	Jāmi' Mosque. Above the central entrance of the prayer hall.	....	....	A.H. 1309 (& chronogram) = 1891 A.D., August 7 - 1892 A.D., July 25	Persian, Nasta'liq	Contains a chronogrammatic phrase for the construction of the mosque.
	TUMKUR DISTRICT KUNIGAL TAKUK					
20	Kunigal. - Old graveyard on Mandya Road. Headstones of graves to the left of the Road. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1326 Muḥarram 2, Thursday=1908 A.D., February 5	Do.	Records the death of Major Muḥammad Ḥussain, Pensioner of Rāja Rasla and son of Major Muḥammad Ishāq.
21	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the death of Zahra Bī, wife of Muḥammad Amīr, on the given date.

22	No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 1328, Muḥarram 19, Tuesday=1910 A.D., January 31	Do.	Records the death of Dādū Bhā'ī, on the given date.
23	No. 4.	....	....	A.H. 1335, Muḥarram 5, Wednesday=1916 A.D., November 1	Do.	Records the death of a lady named Ḥusain Bībī.
24	Same graveyard. To the rightside of the road. Headstones. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1335, Muḥarram 11, Friday=1916 A.D., November 7	Do.	Modern. Contains only the name of (the deceased) <i>Khān ṣāhib</i> Ghulām Ḥusain.
25	No. 2.	....	....	1903 A.D., October 17	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of <i>Shaiḥh</i> 'Abdur Raḥmān, son of Munawwaru'd-Dīn.
26	No. 3.	....	....	1961 A.D., September 23	Arabic, Urdū & English, Nasta'liq & Roman	Records the death of Āṣiya Bī, wife of Sayyid 'Abdur Rashīd.
TUMKUR TALUK						
27	Tumkur. - Graveyard known as Jāl-kā-Makān. Above the entrance of grave enclosure, adjacent to the tomb of Shāh Murtagā Qādirī.	....	....	A.H. 1301 (& 3 chronograms) = 1883 A.D., November 2 - 1884 A.D., October 20	Urdū verse & Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Ḥaḍrat Bakhshī Sayyid Ishāque. Composed by Sālim.
28	Another enclosure of graves near the above tomb. Headstones of graves. No. 1.	1) A.H. 1335, Ramaḍān 17 2) 1917 A.D., July 7	Persian, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Nāwwāb Mīr Kamālū'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān, on the given date. The deceased is mentioned as the descendant of Nawwāb Mīr Mu'īnu'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān, Nawwāb Mīr 'Alī Raḍā Khān, Nawwāb Mīr Maḥmūd 'Alī Khān and Nawwāb Mīr Tipū Sulṭān 'Alī Khān (father of the deceased). It also mentions Fakhru'n-Nisā as the daughter of Nawwāb Mīr Mu'īna'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān, the wife of Hyder 'Alī Khān and the mother of Tipū Sulṭān. The inscriptional slab was set up by Mīr Iqbār 'Alī Khān, Mīr Bāsiṭ 'Alī Khān and Mīr Maḥbūb 'Alī Khān, the sons of the deceased.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
29	No. 2.	....	....	1) A.H. 1314 Jumāda II, 27 2) 1895 A.D., December 16	Do.	Records the death of Haḍat Shāh Begam, wife of Nawwāb Mīr Kamāl'u'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān, the favourite of <i>Mahārāja</i> (of Mysore) and Asst. Commissioner and Political Pensioner. Inscriptional slab was set up by her sons Mīr Iqbāl 'Alī Khān, B.Sc. (Manchester), Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Deccan and Mīr Bāsīt 'Alī Khān, M.A., Bar-at-Law (Canth), Judge, High Court, Hyderabad Deccan.
	KERALA ALLEPPEY DISTRICT ALLEPPEY TALUK					
30	Alleppey. - Nūrānī Jāmi' Masjid. Graves in the compound. Headstones. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1315 (& words), Rabi' II, 1, Monday night=1897 A.D., August 30	Arabic & Urdū verse, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the death of Al-Hāj Muḥammad, son of Al-Hāj Ya'qūb son of Al-Hāj Yūsuf Nūr Muḥammad, on the given dates
31	No. 2. Obverse.	....	....	A.H. 1310 (& words), Rabi' II, 20, Friday night=1892 A.D., November 11	Do.	Records the death of a lady Maryam, daughter of Hājī Ilyās, son of Alhāj Yūsuf Nūr Muḥammad, on the given date.
32	Reverse.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> Chapter II, verse 256 and <i>Durūd</i>). In characters of about the 19th century.
33	No. 3. Obverse.	....	....	A.H. 1314 (& words), Rabi' II, 17, Saturday morning=1896 A.D., September 25	Arabic & Urdū verse, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the death of a lady named Khadija, daughter of Hāj Muḥammad, son of Alhāj Ya'qūb, son of Alhāj Yūsuf, son of Nūr Muḥammad, on the given date.
34	Reverse.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Basmala</i> , First and Second Creeds). In characters of about the 19th century.

35	No. 4. Obverse.	....	....	A.H. 1317 (& words), Sha'bān 22, Tuesday night=1899 A.D., September 26	Do.	Records the death of Alhāj Dā'ūd, son of Late Alhāj Ya'qūb, son of Late Alhāj Yūsuf, son of Late Nūr Muḥammad, on the given date.
36	Reverse.	....	....	A.H. 1317, Sha'bān 22, Tuesday night=1899 A.D., September 26	Arabic & Urdū verse, Naskh	Records that this <i>mizān</i> (i.e. headstone) was got prepared by Hāj Ya'qūb <i>alias</i> Jānī Hājī Dā'ūd and the text was written by 'Abdur Raḥmān, son of Ibrāhīm, son of Ḥasan, son of Jauhar.
37	Reverse of a headstone. Obverse side listed in <i>AREp.</i> , 1965-66, No. D. 49.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verse 255 and <i>Durūd</i>). In character of about the 19th century.
38	Graveyard adjacent to the south of the above mosque. Head- stones. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1326 (& words), Muḥarram=1908 A.D., February 4 - March 4	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Hāj (name lost).
39	No. 2. Obverse.	....	....	A.H. 1289, Ramaḍān 6, Thursday = 1872 A.D., November 7	Do.	Records the death of Āsiya Bā'ī daughter of Hājī Yūsuf son of Nūr Muḥammad, on the given date.
40	Reverse.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious texts (<i>Durūd</i>). In characters of about the 19th century.
41	Do. Do. No. 3. (photograph).	....	....	1) A.H. 1315 (words & 3 chronograms), Muḥarram 19, Sunday 2) 1897 A.D., (& chronogram) June 20	Arabic & Persian verse & Urdū verse, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the death of Alhāj Hāshim, son of Alhāj 'Isā, son of Šāliḥ Muḥammad, a prominent person in business and who possessed laudable qualities of head and heart.
42	No. 4. Obverse.	....	....	A.H. 1291 (& words), Rajab 19, Tuesday night=1894 A.D., September 1	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Gul Muḥammad, son of Hājī Mūsā, on the given date.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
43	Reverse.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text (<i>Durūd</i>). In characters of about the 19th century.
44	No. 5.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Text completely peeled off.
45	No. 6 (loose headstone).	....	....	A.H. 1315 (& words), Shawwāl 10, Wednesday night=1898 A.D., March 4	Do.	Records the death of a lady named Ḥājāyin Ḥasīnā Bā'ī, mother of Alḥāj Ya'qūb, father of Alḥāj Yūsuf Nūr Muḥammad, on the given date.
46	No. 7 (loose, in two parts, kept near the grave).	....	....	A.H. 1316 (& words), Muḥarram 7, Tuesday=1898 A.D., May 28	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Alḥāj Ayyūb, eldest son of Alḥāj Ḥāshim, on the given date.
47	No. 8.	....	....	A.H. 1317, Tuesday night=1899 A.D., May 12 - 1900 A.D., April 30	Do.	Badly damaged. Records the death of someone (name not clear), on the given date.
48	Muqām Masjid. Grave of Sayyid Aḥmad to the left side of the main prayer-hall. Headside.	....	....	A.H. 1225, Sha'bān 27 = 1810 A.D., September 27	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid Aḥmad, son of Makkī Mahdī on the given date.
49	Muqām graveyard. Headstones. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1315 (& words), Ṣafar 6, Wednesday = 1897 A.D., July 7	Arabic & Urdū verse, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the death of Ḥājāyānī Zulekhā Bā'ī, daughter of Ḥājī Allāhrakhā, son of Ḥājī Pīr Muḥammad, on the given date.
50	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1328 (& words), Rajab 29, Saturday = 1910 A.D., August 6	Do.	Records the death of Ḥājī Hārūn, son of Ṭaiyab Chāglā, on the given date.

51	No. 3 (loose slab).	....	....	A.H. 1340, Rabī' I, 9, Thursday = 1921 A.D., November 10	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of someone (name not mentioned).
	KOTTAYAM DISTRICT KOTTAYAM TALUK					
52	Thāzathangāḍi. Valia Palli. Over the main door of the prayer hall. In the centre.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'an</i> Chapter IX, verse 18, Chapter V, part of verse 2). In characters of about the 16th century.
53	On the right side of the above.	....	....	....	Arabic verse, Naskh	Contains religious texts (<i>Hadīth</i>) pertaining to construction of mosque in this world and the reward thereof by Allāh, and deeming a man as <i>mu'min</i> (i.e. a true believer) who is often seen moving to and from between his house and the mosque. Do.
54	On the left side of No. 52 above.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Do. (<i>Hadīth</i>) about those who go to the mosque for saying their prayers in the morning, evening and night and also about those who are careless about their prayers despite hearing <i>adhān</i> (call to prayer). Do.
	TAMIL NADU COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE TALUK					
55	Coimbatore. - Althar Jamā'at Palli in Big Bāzār. Above the central <i>mihrāb</i> . (Photograph).	....	....	A.H. 1322 (& chronogram) = 1904 A.D., March 18 - 1905 A.D., March 7	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Assigns the construction of a mosque to 'Aṭṭār (i.e. perfumers) community, on the given date.
56	Hidāyatul Islām Shaffhiyya Jamath Mosque in the Fort. Above the central <i>mihrāb</i> . Do.	....	....	A.H. 1324, Rabī' II = 1906 A.D., May 25 - June 22	Arabic prose & verse, Naskh	Records praises for the mosque and prayer in solitude.
57	Christian graveyard on Trichy Road. Headstones of graves. No. 1. Do.	....	....	1) 1867 A.D., November 13 2) 1971 A.D., June 28	English, Roman	Records that Marian, eldest child of William and Marian Boulbee, was born on the first date and died on the second.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 *Contd...*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
58	No. 2. Do.	....	....	1852 A.D., October 20	English prose & verse, Roman	Records the death of James Alexandar, son of J.A. Wedder, burn and the latter's wife Marion, on the given date. Also contains verses regarding meeting with the dear ones in the eternal world. Written by W. Johnson of Trichinopoly.
	UTTAR PRADESH ALLAHABAD DISTRICT HANDIA TAHSIL					
59	Damgarh. - Tomb of Sayyid Bāsīt 'Alī. On the facade. (Photograph).	....	....	A.H. 1196 (& two chronograms) = 1781 A.D., December 17 - 1782 A.D., December 6	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Sayyid Bāsīt 'Alī, a saintly person. Referred to by A. Fuhrer: <i>The Monumental Antiquities and Inscriptions in the North Western Provinces and Oudh</i> (Varanasi, 1969), p. 143.
60	Grave inside the above tomb. Headstone. Do.	....	....	1196 (& chronogram) = 1781 A.D., December 17-1782 A.D., December 6	Arabic, Nasta'liq	Contains a chronogrammatic phrase for the death of the above saint.
61	Same tomb. Slab built into the western wall of the dome. Inner side.	....	....	Do.	Arabic verse, Naskh	Contains a quatrain about eternity of God. Also yields the date of demise of the above saint.
62	Mosque near the above tomb. On the facade. (Photograph).	....	....	A.H. 1198 (& chronogram) = 1783 A.D., November 26 1784 A.D., November 13	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Assigns the construction of the tomb of Bāsīt 'Alī and a mosque adjacent to it for the benefit of visitors, to <i>Rājā</i> Tikait Rāi, a generous person.

63	Grave in the enclosure near the above tomb. Headstones. No. 1.	....	....	1) A.H. 1168 (& words), Dhi'l-Hijja 2, Wednesday = 1755 A.D., September 9 2) A.H. 1168 (& words), Dhi'l-Hijja 3, Thursday=1755 A.D., September 10	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'liq	States that Shāhīnshāh Qalandar died on the first date and his last rites were performed on the second.
64	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1221 (& chronogram), Jumādā I, 25, Monday=1806 A.D., August 10	Do.	States that Shāh Mas'ūd 'Alī Qalandar died on the given date, at the age of 56 years.
MANIHANPUR TAHSIL						
65	Kosam Inām. - Grave in Sādāt-kā-Qabrastān. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 1293 (& chronogram) = 1876 A.D., January 28 - 1877 A.D., January 15	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of one Imām 'Alī who was a Sayyid by lineage and a pilgrim to Karbalā. Composed by Wārith.
66	Slab buried in the ground near Karbalā.	....	....	A.H. 1168, Jumādā I, 19, Tuesday = 1755 A.D., March 3	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Sayyid 'Alī. Text composed by Sayyid Sher Muḥammad.
PHULPUR TAHSIL						
67	Jhusī. - Well called Sadra Kūp. Two slabs built into the wall. Inner side. No. 1.	....	....	1) 1878 A.D., May 23 2) Samvat 1935 3) Faṣlī 1285	Urdū, Nasta'liq	States that this well called Sadra Kūp which was lying in ruins for years, was cleaned and repaired by Bābā Shiv Darshan Dās Goshā'in at the order of the Collector of Allahabad and through the help of Munshī Ajodhya Parshād. the Tahsildār of Phūlpūr. Written by Gokul Parshād Kāyast, resident of Qaṣba Narāyanpūr, <i>pargānā</i> Karā.
68	No. 2. (right side of the above).	....	....	....	Do.	Contains a note, clarifying that Sikhrām Dās is disciple (<i>chela</i>) of Bābā Shiv Darshan Dās. In characters of about the 19th century.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
69	Sikandara. - Jāmi' Masjid in Maḥalla Bahalia Tola. Loose slab. (Originally fixed in the facade of the same mosque). SIRATHU TAHSIL	....	....	A.H. 1281 = 1864 A.D., June 6 - 1865 A.D., May 28	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the construction of a mosque by one Muḥammadi, son of Kallū.
70	Ismāilpūr. - Dargāh of Faqīr Hāshim. Loose slab lying near the tomb.	....	....	A.H. 990 (words) = 1582 A.D., January 26 - 1583 A.D., January 14	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a mosque by Qādī Ya'qūb.
71	Do. Inside the dome on four sides.	....	....	A.H. 1038 (chronogram) = 1628 A.D., August 21 - 1629 A.D., August 10	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Damaged. Records the construction of the dome (<i>gumbad</i>) over the grave of Faqīr Hāshim. Referred to by A.Fuhrer, <i>op.cit.</i> , p. 139.
72	Kāch Daryābād. - Tomb of Ḥaḍrat Quṭb-i-'Ālam on Baḍā Tīla. Above the eastern arch. Outer side.	....	....	A.H. 1116 (& chronogram) = 1704 A.D., April 25 - 1705 A.D., April 13	Do.	Assigns the construction of the tomb (<i>rauḍa</i>) of Quṭb-i-'Ālam to one Muḥammad 'Alī, on the given date. Referred to the <i>ibid.</i> , p. 139.
73	Kara. - Tomb near the Dargāh of Dīwān Godā 'Alī Shāh. On a pillar on western side, facing north.	Lōdi	Sikandar Shāh	A.H. 914 (words = 1508 A.D., May 2 - 1509 A.D., April 20	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of a dome (<i>rauḍa</i>) of Khānzād Šidq Khān, by Majlis-i-'Alī-Khān, son of 'Umar Aḥmad, during the reign of Sikandar, (son of) Bahlūl Shāh, on the given date.
74	Mosque called Ghure Darzī-Kī Masjid in Maḥalla Makḥkhās. Above the central <i>mīhrāb</i> . (Photograph).	....	....	A.H. 1256 (& chronogram) = 1840 A.D., March 5 - 1841 A.D., February 22	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Assigns the construction of a mosque to one Idrīs. Composed by Saḥar.

MEERUT DISTRICT MEERUT TAHSIL						
75	Meerut. - 'Idgāh in Mahalla 'Idgāh. Around the central arch. Do.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Badly damaged and fragmentary. Records the construction of the mosque (i.e. 'Idgāh). In characters of about the 13th century.
76	Graveyard near the eastern gate of the above 'Idgāh. Headstone and sides of a grave.	Mughal	Humāyūn	A.H. 941, Rabī' II, 18, Monday night = 1534 A.D., October 27	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Qārī Qāḍī Khān Khaṭīb (i.e. preacher), on the given date.
77	Maqbarā of Muḥammad Bakhsh in .Hājī Šāhib kā Qabrastān in the above locality. Slab fixed on the inner wall.	....	....	1) A.H. 1272 (& chronogram) 2) 1856 A.D. (chronogram), January 28	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Speaking highly of Muḥammad Bakhsh, records his sudden death at the age of 29 when he was on his way to Shāhpūr for <i>bandobast</i> (i.e. administration of law and order). He breathed his last at the town called Bahirah on the given date, leaving behind his young children. Further states that the deceased had earned great name in India and England in the field of law and justice. He appears to have held some important judicial post under the British regime.
78	Jinnāton Wālī-masjid in the above Qabrastān. Headstone of a grave in the enclosure.	....	....	A.H. 1274 (& words), Šafar 25, Thursday = 1857 A.D., October 15	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'liq	Records the demise of Shaikh Dhuman, son of Late Shaikh Khudā Bakhsh, on the given date.
79	Headstone of a grave in the above graveyard.	....	....	A.H. 1288 (& seven chronograms) = 1871 A.D., March 23 - 1872 A.D., March 10	Persian, Nasta'liq	Contains seven chronogrammatic phrases regarding the demise of Aḥmad Ḥusain, yielding the given date.
80	Same place. Another headstone of a grave to the south side of the tomb of Hājī Šāhib.	1) A.H. 1314, Shawwāl 14, Thursday 2) 1897 A.D., March 18	Persian verse & Urdū prose, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Shaikh 'Abdu'l Khāliq, son of Shaikh Raḥī'llāh, at the age of 28 years, on the given date.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
81	Loose slab kept near the above tomb.	....	....	1) A.H. 1330 (& two chronograms), Rajab 18 2) 1912 A.D., July 3	Urdū prose & verse, Nasta'liq	Records the demise of Āmina Khātūn Begum, daughter of Munshī Muḥammad Ismā'il of Meeruth and wife of Shaikh Muḥammad Siddiq of Amoliya, at the age of 36 years, on the given date.
82	Headstones of graves to the western inside of the above tomb. No. 1.	....	....	1) A.H. 1314, Ramaḍān 17, Saturday 2) 1897 A.D., February 20	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Malik Dād Khān, son of Ghulām Nabī Khān, resident of <i>Mauḍa'</i> Buwāna, Tahsil Kānud, State Patiyāla (i.e. Patiala).
83	No. 2.	....	....	1) A.H. 1326 (& chronogram) 2) 1908 A.D. (& words & chronogram)	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Damaged. Records the death of 'Alī Bakhsh, on the given date. Composed by Asad.
84	Seal in possession of Sayyid Anas Bin 'Āsim Sabzwārī in Maḥalla Bengaly.	Mughal	Muḥammad Shāh	Regnal year 1 (A.H. 1131) = 1719 A.D., = February 10 - 1720 A.D., January 30	Persian, Nasta'liq	Contains the names of the emperor Muḥammad Shāh Bādshāh Ghāzī and 'Abdu'r-Razzāq Khān, and the date.
85	Tomb of Muḥammad Rafīq Qandhārī in Maḥalla Station Road. Slab fixed on the main gate.	....	....	A.H. 1262 (& chronogram) = 1845 A.D., December 30 - 1846 A.D., December 19	Arabic & Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Assigns the construction of the <i>maqbarā</i> (i.e. tomb) of Muḥammad Rafīq Qandhārī (i.e. of Qandahār in Afghanistan) to Bihārī La'l who was a friend of the deceased.
86	Tomb of Shāh Pīr in Maḥalla Shāh Pīr gate. Loose slab in possession of Pīr Jī 'Ishrat.	....	....	A.H. 1042 (& words) = 1632 A.D., July 9 - 1633 A.D., June 27	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'liq	Modern. Records the death of Haḍrat Shāh Pīr in A.H. 1042 (1632-33 A.D.). It further records that Mr. Thomas William Beale, the author of the work, <i>Miftāḥu't Tawārikh</i> and the author of <i>Khazīnatu'l Asfiyā</i> (Ghulām Sarwar), both have mentioned in their work that Shaikh

						Mirathī Shattārī was a great saint of the Shattārī order, residing at Meerut and referred to his birth place along with many of his spiritual disciples. Mughal Emperor Jahāngīr had great faith in him and was one of his followers. This inscriptional slab with rare information was set up by Pīrī Ḥasibū'd-Dīn, son of Muḥammad --- Hanafī Zāhidī Naqshbandī.
87	Headstone of a grave to the southern side in the enclosure of the above tomb.	....	....	1) A.H. 1323 (& chronogram), Rajab 13, Wednesday 2) 1905 A.D., September 13	Urdū verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Pīr Jī, (son of) Farzand 'Alī, on the given date. Further states that the deceased was <i>Ra'īs</i> (noble) of Meerut city and great physician of his time. He was a pious and saintly person. Inscribed by Maḥbūb 'Alī.
88	Hujra near the above tomb. Slab fixed on the southern wall.	....	....	A.H. 13[.] (& chronogram), Jumādā II, 21	Do.	Badly damaged. Records the demise of Ghulām 'Alī.
89	Graveyard of Maḥdūm Shāh Wilāyat Sāhib in Maḥalla Kachehri Road. Slab fixed on the gate of Hujra in the enclosure.	....	....	A.H. 1276 = 1859 A.D., July 31 - 1860 A.D., July 19	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records a hemistich by Ḥāfiz Shīrāzī, purporting that it is not surprising if kings bestow their favours upon the humble ones.
<p style="text-align: center;">WEST BENGAL JALPAIGURI DISTRICT JALPAIGURI SUB-DIVISION</p>						
90	Jalpaiguri. - Old Mosque in Maḥalla Gumāshṭa Pāra. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1241 = 1825 A.D., August 16 - 1826 A.D., August 4	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Shaikh Dīn Muḥammad, on the given date.
91	Jāmi' Masjid in Maḥalla Nawwāb Bārī. Slab fixed over the entrance (Photograph).	....	....	1) A.H. 1303 2) 1885 A.D. 3) Bangla San 1291	Arabic & Urdū prose, naskh & Nasta'liq	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter IX, verse XVIII) and assigns the construction of the mosque to Munshī Raḥīm Bakhsh Khān Bahādur, son of Late Munshī Khān Muḥammad.
92	On the facade of the above mosque. Do.	....	....	....	Arabic Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Munshī Raḥīm Bakhsh, son of late Munshī Khān Muḥammad.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
93	Nawwāb Ṣāhib kā Qabrastān in the same locality. Graves in the northern row. Headsides of the graves. No. 1. Do.	....	....	1) A.H. 1313 2) Bangla San 1301, Pūs 16 = 1896 A.D., January 16	Persian, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Bībī 'Alīma Khātūn, mother of late <i>Maulavī</i> Walī-ur-Rahmān, on the given date.
94	No. 2. Do.	....	....	1) A.H. 1308, Jumādā II, 11, Friday = 1891 A.D., = January 22 2) Bangla San 1297, Māgh 1	Do.	Records the death of Bībī Gulbāno Khātūn, wife of Late Munshī Khān Muḥammad and mother of Munshī Raḥīm Bakhsh Khān Bahādūr, on the given date.
95	No. 3. Do.	....	....	1) A.H. 1311 = 1983 A.D., July 14 - 1894 A.D., July 4 2) Bangla Sab 1301	Do.	Records the death of Gulāb Jān Bībī, wife of Munshī Raḥīm Bakhsh Khān Bahādūr.
96	No. 4. Do.	....	....	1) A.H. 1327, Sha'bān 19 2) 1909 A.D. (& chronogram), September 5 3) Bangla San 1316, Bhādon 20	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Munshī Raḥīm Bakhsh Khān Bahādūr, son of late Munshī Khān Muḥammad, on the given date.
97	No. 5. Do.	....	....	1) A.H. 1327, Sha'bān 19 2) 1909 A.D., September 5	Arabic, Urdū & English, Naskh, Nasta'liq & Roman	Trilingual. Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, part of verses 153 & 156) as well as records the death of Khān Bahādūr Raḥīm Bakhsh Ṣāhib, on the given date.
98	Graves to the southern side. Headside of a grave.	....	....	1) A.H. 1324, Rabī' I, 12 2) 1925 A.D., September 30	Do.	Do. Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter III part of verse 25) and records the date of Bībī Mahrun-Nisā Khātūn, wife of <i>Khān-bahādūr</i> Raḥimbakhsh-ṣāhib.

99	Same graveyard. Sarcophagi of raised graves in the enclosure. From left. No. 1. (Photograph).	....	....	1) A.H. 1355, Rabī' I, 11 2) 1936 A.D., June 2	Do.	Do. Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter LV, verses 26-27) and records the death of Kalī'n-Nisā Khātūn, wife of Chaudhry Ghulām Sattār.
100	No. 2. Do.	....	....	1) A.H. 1314, Rajab 11 2) A.H. 1365, Jumādā I, 11 3) 1924 A.D., February 17 4) 1945 A.D., April 24	Arabic, Persian verse & English, Naskh, Nasta'liq and Roman	Do. Records the death of Ghulām Rahīm who was born on the first date and died on the second.
MIDNAPORE DISTRICT						
GHATAL SUB-DIVISION						
101	Ghātāl. - Jāmi' Masjid. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1278 (& chronogram) = 1861 A.D., July 9 - 1862 A.D., June 28	Urdū verse, Nasta'liq	Assigns the construction of a mosque to a lady named Jumnī, on the given date. Composed by Shād.
MIDNAPORE SUB-DIVISION						
102	Midnapore. - Mosque of Chandan Shahīd in Mahalla Āstāna Pokhar. Loose slab.	....	....	A.H. 1019 (& words) = 1610 A.D., March 16 - 1611 A.D., March 5	Arabic Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed and <i>Takbīr-i-Tashrīq</i>) and records the name Khwāja Shiblī, son of Shaikh Kamru'd-Dīn ? Nāwī, probably the builder of a mosque.
103	Grave to the south of the above mosque. Headside.	....	....	A.H. 1285 (& words), Rabī' I, 12, Sunday = 1868 A.D., July 3	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the demise of Anwāru'l Hasan, on the given date.
104	Masjid-i-Abu'l-Farah in Mahalla Mīrzā Bāzār. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1269 (words & chronogram) = 1852 A.D., October 15 - 1853 A.D., October 3	Do.	Assigns the construction of a beautiful mosque to <i>Maulavi</i> Abu'l-Farah, on the given date.

C. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1992-93 - *Concl'd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
105	Do. Above the main entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1269 (& chronogram) = 1852 A.D., October 15-1853 A.D., October 3	Do.	Purport same as above.
106	Do. To the left of the northern entrance.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains a famous couplet enjoining upon observance of <i>namāz</i> . In characters of about the 19th century.
107	Do. To the right of the northern entrance.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains a couplet asking one about offering prayers in the mosque and strengthen one's faith in Islām.

D. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1992-93

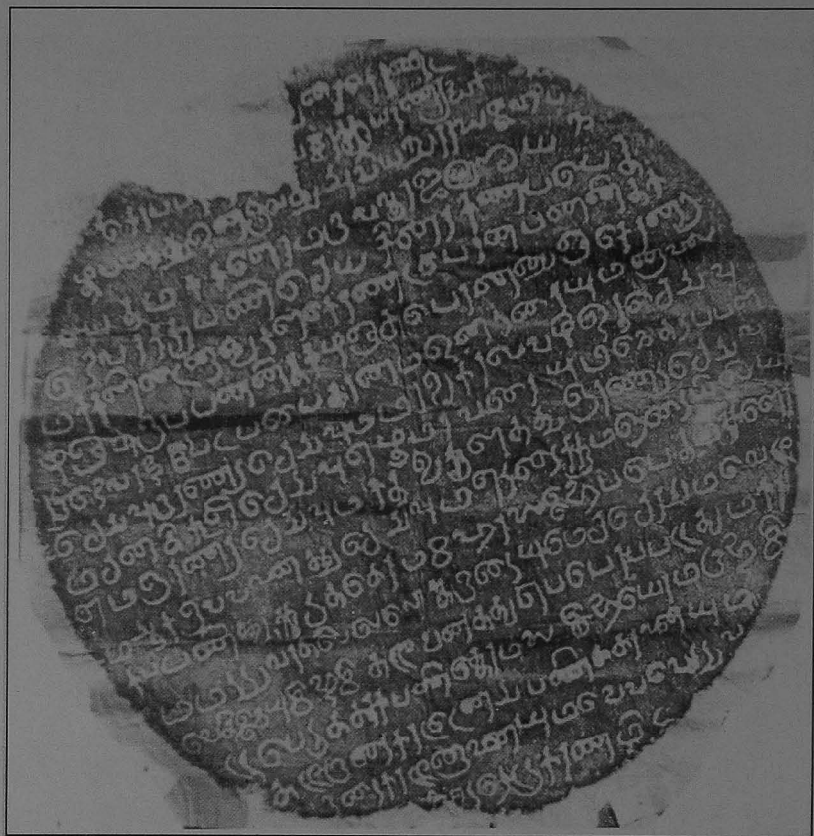
Sl. No.,	Locality	Description	Negative
12191	Pillaiyārpaṭṭi, Tirupattūr Taluk, Ramnād District, Tamilnadu.	Vaṭṭeḷuttu inscription in characters of the 7th century A.D., <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1935-36, No. B 15	35mm
12192 to 12200	Sannathi, Chitapur Taluk, Gulbarga District, Karnataka.	Inscription on the memorial stone images. <i>Ibid.</i> , 1992-93, No. B.	Do.
12201 to 12213	Do.	Slabs containing Brāhmī inscriptions found in the field. <i>Ibid.</i> , No.	Do.
12214	Madras, Tamilnadu.	Copper plate belonging to the time of Eastern Chālukya Vishnuvardhana. First plate. <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1924-25, No. A 4.	Do.
12215	Do.	Do. Second plate I side. <i>Ibid.</i>	Do.
12216	Do.	Do. Second plate II side. <i>Ibid.</i>	Do.
12217	Do.	Do. Third plate. <i>Ibid.</i>	Do.
12218 to 12221	Japan.	Recopied the inscribed photographs received from Mr. Karashima.	Do.
12222 to 12238	Trichirappalli District, Tamilnadu.	Vaṭṭeḷuttu inscription at rock fort temple with general figures. <i>A.R.Ep.</i>	Do.
12239 to 12250	Sittannavāsai, Kulattur Taluk, Pudukkottai Dist. Tamilnadu.	Tamil-Brāhmī inscription at rock Caves. <i>Ibid.</i>	Do.
12251 to 12255	Trichy District, Tamilnadu.	Tamil-Brāhmī inscriptions and general view of caves.	Do.
12256 to 12289	Trichy District, Tamilnadu.	Do., <i>A.R.Ep.</i>	Do.
12290 to 12305	Arachchalūr, Erode Taluk, Periyar District, Tamilnadu.	Do., <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol.	Do.
12306	Malaiyaḍikkurichchi, Sankarankoyil Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamilnadu.	Inscription of Māraṇ Chēndan, <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1915, No. 607	Do.
12307	Mathura (Konkali mound), Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	Inscription of <i>Mahārāja</i> Huvishka, Samvat 48, He 4, Di, 5. <i>A.S.I.A.R.</i> , 1971-72, Vol. III by A. Cunningham plate xiv No. 15.	Do.
12308	Do.	Inscription of Buddha image of Samvat year 36, He 2, Di. 10. <i>J.B.R.S</i> Vol. XXXVI, 1950, plate facing page 52.	Do.
12309 to 12340	Than or Thangadh, Chatila Tahsil, Surendranagar District, Gujarat.	Brāhmī inscription on the rock shelter on a hill called 'Ratoridhar', situated near Awaliar Thakur temple.	Do.

D. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1992-93 - *Contd...*

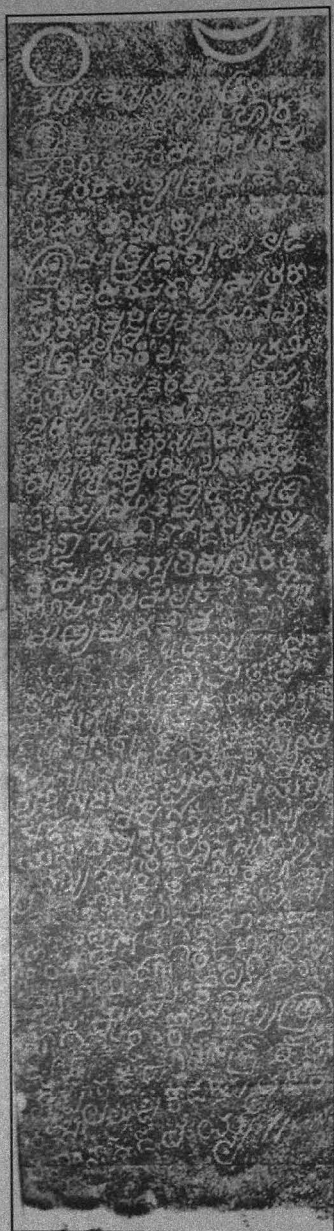
Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Negative
12341 to 12351	Sittannavāsal, Kulattur Taluk, Trichy District, Tamilnadu.	Tamil-Brāhmī inscription	Do.
12352 to 12363	Pugaḷūr, Karur Taluk, Trichy District, Tamilnadu.	Do.	Do.
12364	Bhubanēswar, Puri District, Orissa.	Asanpat Natarāja inscription of Shatrubhaṅja	Do.
12365 to 12366	Do.	....	Do.
12367 to 12371	Lalitagiri, Cuttack District, Orissa.	Inscribed stones	Do.
12372 to 12374	Bhubaneswar, Puri District, Orissa.	Inscribed stone, lying at Circle Office, A.S.I. <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1991-92	Do.
12375 to 12377	Calcutta, West Bengal.	Inscribed images in the possession of Sri Nanda Kumar Potdar.	Do.
12378 to 12380	Indian Museum, Calcutta, West Bengal.	Inscribed stone . . .	Do.
12381 to 12383	Do.	Copper-plate inscription.	Do.
12384 to 12390	Bhalurghat, Dinaskar District, West Bengal.	Copper-plate inscriptions <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1991- 92.	Do.
12391 to 12392	Indian Museum, Calcutta.	<i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1991-92	Do.
12393 to 12396	Baduor.	Rock inscription. <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1991-92	Do.
12397	Mathura, Mathura District, U.P.	Inscription of Vāsudēva, Śarīvat 98, Varsha, the 4th month and 11th day. <i>ASIAR.</i> , 1971-72, Vol. III, plate XV, No. 20.	Do.
12398	Sahri Bahulal, Mardan District, Pakistan.	Kushan Cursive seal inscription. N.C. 1955, plate xv, No. 1.	Do.
12399	Khalase, Ladak.	Inscription of the year (87 C?) <i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. II, Part I, plate xv, No. 2, Do.	Do.
12400	Mathura, Mathura Tahsil, Mathura District, U.P.	Jaina image inscription year 74, 1st month of summer, 15th day, <i>Ep.Ind.</i> , Vol. II, plate XLIV facing p. 209. Do.	Do.
12401	Do.	Inscription of the year 299. <i>Ind.Ant.</i> , XXXVII, (1905), plate III, facing page 6,	Do.

D. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1992-93 *Concl'd.*

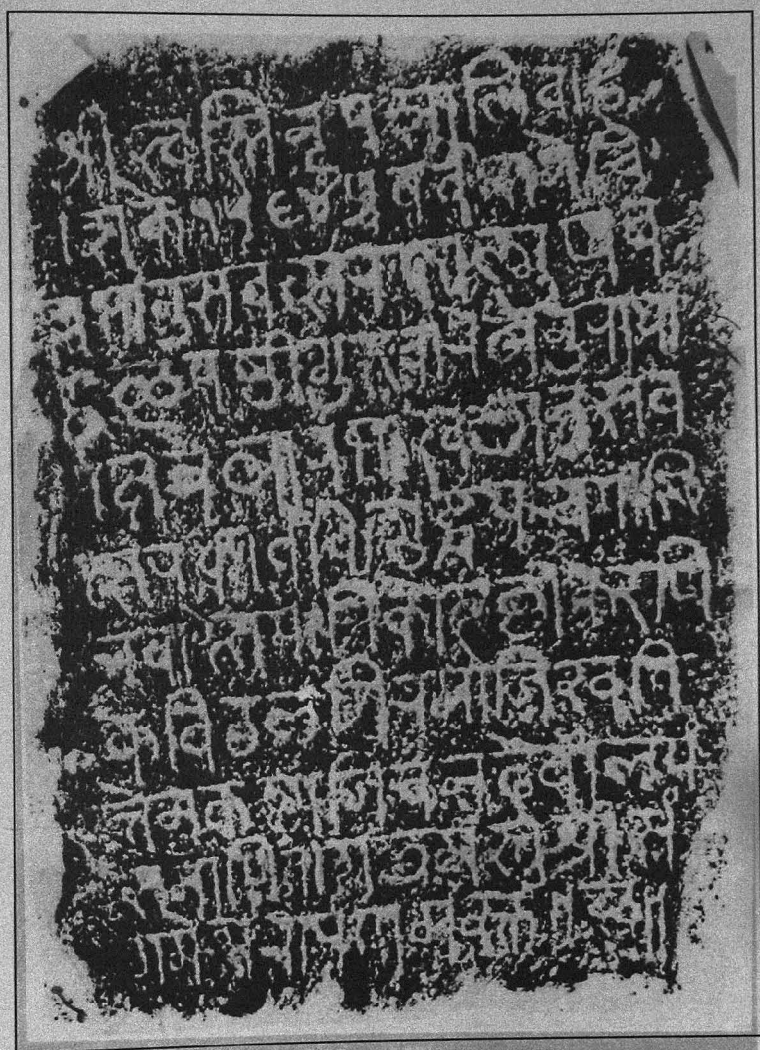
Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size
SZ 78	Kurumaddi, Kalwakurti Taluk, Mahabubnagar District, Andhra Pradesh.	Stone inscription of Trailōkyamalla First Face.	35mm
SZ 79	-do-	-Do- Second Face.	Do.
SZ 80	-do-	-Do- Third Face.	Do.
SZ 81	-do-	-Do- Fourth Fac	Do.
SZ 82	-do-	-Do- Fifth Face.	Do.
SZ 83	-do-	-Do- Sixth Face	Do.
SZ 84	Sittannavāsai, Kulattūr Taluk, Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu.	Tamil-Brāhmi inscription (Transition period	Do.
SZ 85	Urāḷipatti, Kovilpatti Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamilnadu.	Stone slab inscription near the chatram at the place.	Do.
SZ 86	Kovilapatti, Kovilpatti Taluk, Anna Dindigal District, Tamilnadu.	A stoneslab of Kailasanatha temple.	Do.
SZ 87	Paḷaiyanūr, Madhurāntakam Taluk, Chengai MGR District, Tamilnadu.	On a <i>sūlakkaḷ</i> erected in front of the Mukalēśvar, First face.	Do.
SZ 88	-do-	-Do- Second Face.	Do.
SZ 89	-do-	Another <i>sūlakkaḷ</i> erected in front of Mukadēśvar temple, First face.	Do.
SZ 90	-do-	-Do- Second face.	Do.
SZ 91	Sittannavāsai, Kulattūr Taluk, Pudukkottai District, Tamilnadu.	Early Tamil Vaṭṭelattu inscription.	Do.
SZ 92	Palayapēṭṭai, Krishnagiri Taluk, Dharampuri District, Tamilnadu.	Rāshṭrakuṭa inscription	Do.
SZ 93	Shēnbākkam, Vellore Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamilnadu.	Shēnbākkam inscription of Pārthivēndravarmaṇ.	Do.
SZ 94	Sittannavāsai, Kulattūr Taluk, Pudukkottai District.	Tamil Brahmi Transition period.	Do.
SZ 95	-do-	-do-	Do.
SZ 96	-do-	-do-	Do.
SZ 97	-do-	-do-	Do.
SZ 98	-do-	-do-	Do.
SZ 99	-do-	-do-	Do.
SZ 100	Ariyanūr, Panrutti Taluk, South Arcot District, Tamilnadu.	Aviyanūr inscription of Parakesari year 21.	Do.
SZ 101	-do-	Aviyanūr inscription of Rājēndra.	Do.



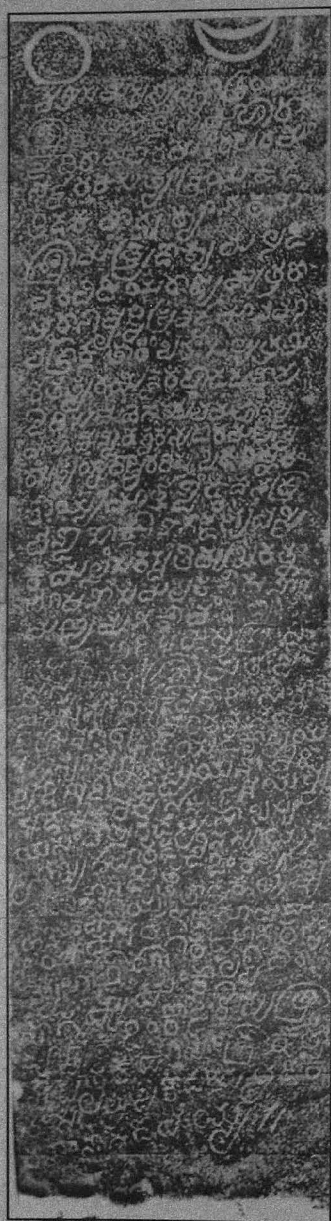
AVIYANŪR INSCRIPTION ŌF
CHŌLA KŌPPARAKĒSARIVARMAN (NO. B 345).



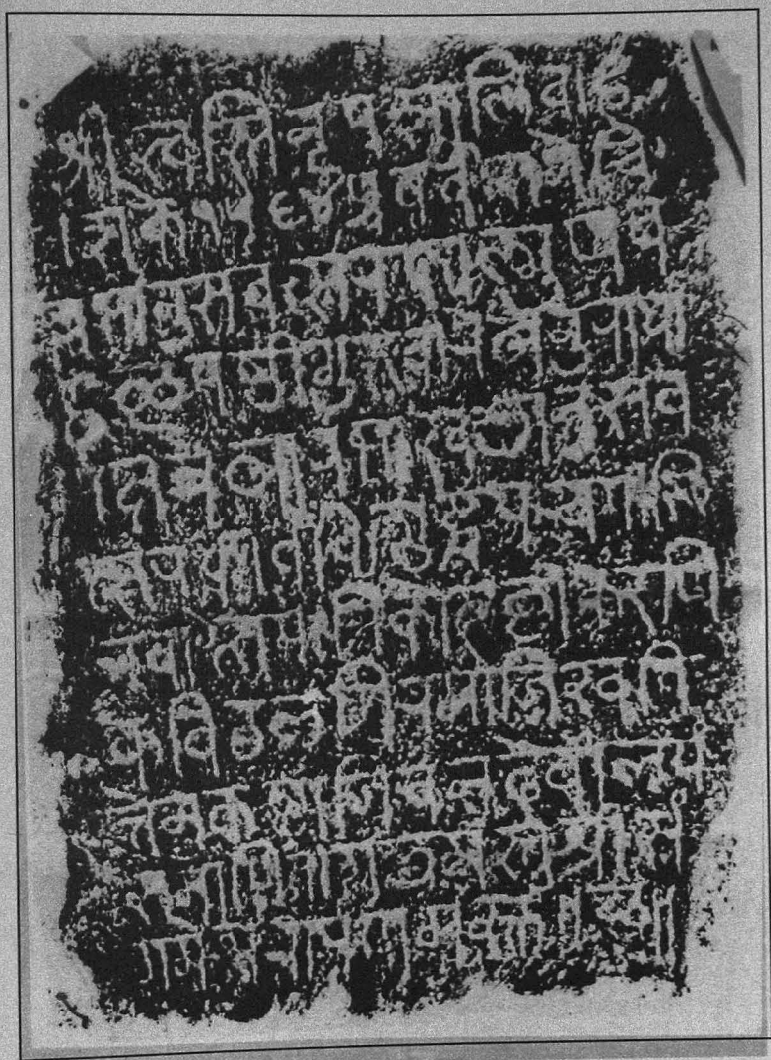
KURUMIDDI INSCRIPTION OF CHĀLUKYA TRILŌKYAMALLA,
ŚAKA 968 (NO. B 31).



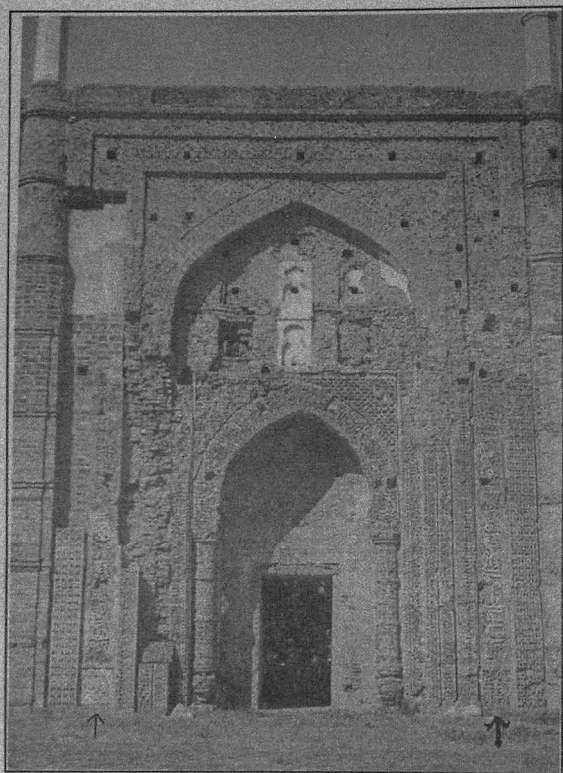
NĀGARĪ INSCRIPTION FROM KŌHALLĪ,
ŚAKA 1564 (NO. B 54).



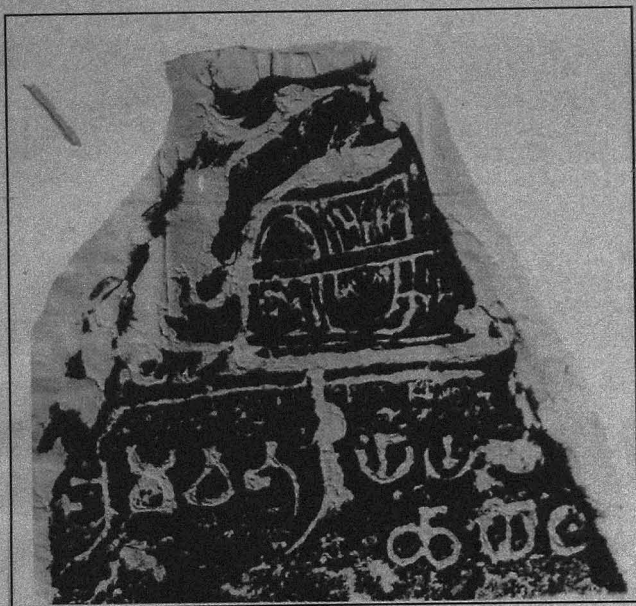
KURUMIDDI INSCRIPTION OF CHĀLUKYA TRAILŌKYAMALLA,
ŚAKA 968 (NO. B 31).



NĀGARĪ INSCRIPTION FROM KÔHALLI.
ŚAKA 1564 (NO. B 54).



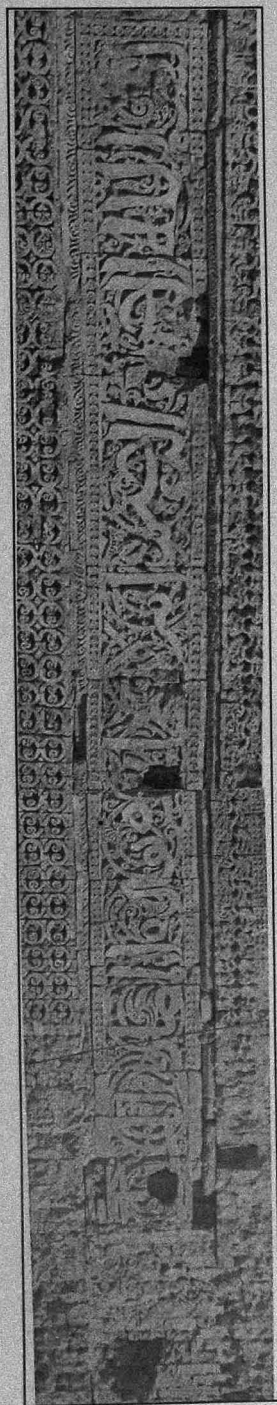
A VIEW OF IDGÂH CONTAINING THE INSCRIPTION FROM
MEERUT (NO. C 75).



BRĀHMĪ INSCRIPTION FROM AMARĀVATĪ
(NO. B 4).



VATTELUTTU INSCRIPTION FROM ŠITTANNAVĀSAL
(NO. B 338).



B. STUCCO CALLIGRAPHY WITH FLORAL DESIGN OF
MAMLUK PERIOD FROM MEERUT (NO. C 75).

